

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

AND

TRACT SOCIETY

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

JANUARY, 1870.

NEW YORK:
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETIES.
805 BROADWAY.

1870.







FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

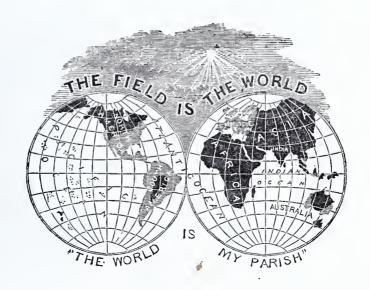
OF

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

FOR THE YEAR 1869.



JANUARY, 1870.

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY,

805 BROADWAY.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS FOR 1870.

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" BISHOP SIMPSÓN,	3d	"
" BISHOP BAKER,	4th	"
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" BISHOP THOMSON,	$7 \mathrm{th}$	"
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"Luke Hitchcock, D.D., Assistant Treasurer.

" DAVID TERRY, RECORDING SECRETARY.

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LAYMEN.

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ELL, GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, CLINTON B. FISK, JOHN A. WRIGHT.

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1870.

The Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, and Assistant Corresponding Secretary shall be ex-officio members of all the Standing Committees, and the Bishop or Bishops having charge of a foreign mission shall be ex-officio member or members of the Committee having charge of the same.

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Samuel U. F. Odell,
John Lanahan, D.D.,
George I. Seney,
Lewis R. Dunn.

Missions in Western Europe.

M.D'C.Crawford,D.D., John H.Ockershausen, Stephen Crowell, William W. Cornell, George T. Cobb, Otis H. Tiffany, D.D., John Stephenson.

On India and Turkey.

DANIEL CURRY, D.D., WILLIAM B. SKIDMORE, ISAAC ODELL, JONATHAN O. FOWLER, ALBERT D. VAIL. JESSE T. PECK, D.D., JOHNH.OCKERSHAUSEN.

Domestic Missions.

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JOHN FRENCH,
CHARLES B. SING,
ALBERT S. HUNT,
CHARLES H. FELLOWS,
JOHN A. WRIGHT,
THOMAS M. EDDY, D.D.

Finance.

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DANIEL CURRY,
CHARLES C. NORTH,
JAMES M. TUTTLE,
JOHN STEPHENSON.

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CORNELIUS WALSH,
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SAMUEL U. F. ODELL,
STEPHEN D. BROWN,
JOSEPH F. KNAPP.

Annual Meeting and Anniversary.

CYRUS D. FOSS,
JAMES H. TAFT,
WILLIAM TRUSLOW,
JOHN FRENCH,
STEPHEN CROWELL,
ALBERT S. HUNT,
LEWIS R. DUNN.

Andits.

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M.D'C.CRAWFORD,D.D.,
GEORGE OAKLEY,
H. B. RIDGAWAY, D.D.,
GEORGE J. FERRY,
SAMUEL U. F. ODELL,
JAMES M. FULLER.

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

FIRST DISTRICT.

REV. GEORGE PRATT, Rockland, Me.

East German, East Maine, Maine, New England, New Hampshire, New York, New York East, Providence, Troy, and Vermont Conferences.

SECOND DISTRICT.

REV. T. J. THOMPSON, D.D., Smyrna, Del.

Baltimore, Delaware, Newark, New Jersey, North Carolina, Philadelphia, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, and Wilmington Conferences.

THIRD DISTRICT.

REV. W. H. OLIN, Binghamton, N. Y.

Black River, Central New York, Central Pennsylvania, East Genesee, Erie, Genesee, Pittsburgh, West Virginia, and Wyoming Conferences.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

REV. J. M. TRIMBLE, D.D., Columbus, Ohio.

Central German, Central Ohio, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indiana, Miehigan, North Indiana, North Ohio, Northwest Indiana, Ohio, and Southeastern Indiana Conferences.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

REV. WILLIAM. H. HUNTER, Rock Island, Ill.

Central Illinois, Des Moines, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Northwest German, Rock River, Southern Illinois, Upper Iowa, West Wisconsin, and Wisconsin Conferences.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

REV. W. C. DAILY, Cleveland, Tenn.

Alabama, Georgia, Holston, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas Conferences.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

REV. T. H. HAGGERTY, Springfield, Mo.

California, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Saint Louis, and Southwest German Conferences.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
ACT OF INCORPORATION	7
ANNIVERSARY	42
Appropriations from 1850 to 1869	165
	155
	173
By-Laws	20
COMMITTEES, GENERAL MISSIONARY	4
Committees, Standing	3
Constitution	16
Contributions for Ten Years	159
Disbursements	172
FOREIGN MISSIONARIES AND THEIR STATIONS	167
General Recapitulation	176
IN MEMORIAM	
Managers, Board of	2
Managers, Honorary Life.	178
Members, Life	185
Mission Rooms.	29
Missions in Territories.	151
Missions, Foreign:	101
Africa	45
Bulgaria	131
CHINA	49
Denmark	83
GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND	67
India	96
Norway	91
SOUTH AMERICA	47
Sweden	86
Missions. Domestic:	00
American	137
CHINESE .	
German	
Indian	
MISSIONS IN, AND APPROPRIATIONS TO, ANNUAL CONFERENCES	
SCANDINAVIAN	
Welsh	
Officers	
Patrons.	
RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS	
RECEIPTS FOR FIFTY YEARS	
SUMMARY OF MISSIONARIES AND MEMBERS FOR 1869	
The suppose Peropa	



ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Passed April 9, 1839.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- § 1. Robert R. Roberts, Joshua Soule, Elijah Hedding, James O. Andrew, Beverly Waugh, Thomas A. Morris, Daniel Ostrander, Nathan Bangs, Thomas Mason, George Lane, Francis Hall, Joseph Smith, Peter Badeau, D. M. Reese, M. D., George Innes, M. Houseworth, Philip Romaine, L. S. Burling, J. P. Aimes, John Valentine, William Gale, Abraham Stagg, Erastus Hyde, Henry Moore, James Harper, Thomas Brown, Peter Macnamara, William B. Skidmore, Stephen Dando, J. B. Oakley, Henry Worrall, George Suckley, T. Barrett, M. D., G. Coutant, J. L. Phelps, M. D., B. F. Howe, Israel D. Disosway, G. P. Disosway, Benjamin Disbrow, Ralph Mead, Jotham S. Fountain, Samuel Martin; and all persons who now are, or hereafter may become, associated with them, are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and by that name and style be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require; but the annual income of the real estate to be held by them shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.
- § 2. The object of the said Corporation is to diffuse more generally the blessings of education, civilization, and Christianity throughout the United States, and elsewhere.
- § 3. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be elected annually on the third Monday in April in the city of New York.

- § 4. The persons named in the first section of this Act shall be the first Board of Managers of such Corporation, and shall hold their offices until the next annual election, or until others shall be elected in their places.
- § 5. The said Corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the liabilities imposed in and by the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.
- § 6. The Legislature may at any time alter or repeal this act.
 - § 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

- AN ACT for the relief of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Passed April 6, 1850.
- The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
- § 1. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, incorporated on the 9th April, 1839, shall be capable of taking, holding, or receiving any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whatsoever, the clear annual income of which devise shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars: Provided, no person leaving a wife, or child, or parent, shall devise to such Corporation more than one fourth of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts; and such devise shall be valid to the extent of such one fourth; and no such devise shall be valid in any will which shall not have been made and executed at least two months before the death of the testator.
 - § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT to amend "An Act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church." Passed June 30, 1853.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- § 1. The third section of "An Act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April 9, 1839, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- § 3. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be annually elected at a meeting of the Society to be called for that purpose, and held in the city of New York, at such time and on such notice as the Board of Managers for the time being shall previously prescribe: such Board shall consist of not less than thirty-two lay members, and of so many clerical members, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such annual meeting, and each of whom shall be a minister in good and regular standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Board of Managers shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, until the ensuing annual election. Thirteen members of the Board at any meeting thereof shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business; and at any meeting of the Society, twenty-five members of the Society shall be a sufficient quorum.
- AN ACT to consolidate the several acts relating to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church into one act, and to amend the same. Passed April 11, 1859.
- The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
- § 1. The act entitled "An act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the several acts amenda-

tory thereof, and relating to the said society, are respectively hereby amended and consolidated into one act; and the several provisions thereof as thus amended and consolidated, are comprised in the following sections.

- § 2. All persons associated or who may become associated together in the society above named, are constituted a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and are hereby declared to have been such body corporate since the passage of said act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and such corporation are and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said corporation shall require; but the annual income of the real estate held by them at any one time, within the state of New York, shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.
- § 3. The objects of the said corporation are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and the continent of America, and also in foreign countries.
- § 4. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be annually elected at a meeting of the society to be called for that purpose, and held in the city of New York, at such time and on such notice as the Board of Managers, for the time being, shall previously prescribe. Such board shall consist of not less than thirty-two lay members, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of so many clerical members, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined upon at such annual meeting, and each of whom shall be a minister in good regular standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Board of Managers may fill any vacancy happening therein, until the term shall commence of the Managers elected at such annual meeting; shall have power to direct by what officer the conveyance of real estate by said corporation shall be executed; and shall have such other power as may be necessary for the management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said corporation.
- § 5. Thirteen members of the said Board of Managers, at any meeting thereof, shall be sufficient number for the transaction of business; and at any meeting of the society twenty-five members shall be a sufficient quorum. The managers elected

at each annual meeting of the society shall be the managers of such corporation for one year from the first day of January following, and until others, elected in their places, shall be competent to assume their duties.

- § 6. The said corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, or holding any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever; subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the second section of this act, as to the aggregate amount of such real estate; and the said corporation shall be also competent to act as a trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the objects of said corporation; and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said corporation, or in trust, for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.
- § 7. The said corporation shall also possess the general powers specified in and by the third title of the third article of chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.
 - § 8. The legislature may at any time alter or repeal this act.
 - § 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, passed April 14, 1869.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- § 1. The Act entitled "An Act to consolidate the several Acts relating to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church into one Act, and to amend the same, passed April 11, 1859;" and the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the several Acts Amendatory thereof, and relating to the said Society, are respectively hereby amended and consolidated into one Act; and the several provisions thereof as thus amended and consolidated are comprised in the following sections.
- § 2. All persons associated or who may become associated together in the Society above named are constituted a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and are hereby declared to have been such body corporate since the passage of said Act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and such Corporation are and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said Corporation shall require; but the annual income of the real estate held by them at any one time, within the State of New York, shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.
- § 3. The objects of the said corporation are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian Missions throughout the United States and Territorics, and also in foreign countries.
- § 4. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be annually elected at a meeting of the Society to be called for that purpose, and held in the city of New York, at such time and on such notice as the Board of Managers, for the time being, shall previously prescribe. Such Board shall consist of thirty-two laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Such Board of Managers may fill any vacancy happening therein, until the term shall commence of the Managers elected at such annual meeting; shall have power to direct by what officer the conveyance of real

estate by said Corporation shall be executed; and shall have such other power as may be necessary for the management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation, in conformity with the Constitution of said Society, as it now exists, or as it may, in the manner therein provided, be from time to time amended.

- § 5. Thirteen members of the said Board of Managers, at any meeting thereof, shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business; and at any meeting of the Society twenty-five members shall be a quorum. The managers elected at each annual meeting of the Society shall be the managers of such Corporation for one year from the first day of January following, and until others, elected in their places, shall be competent to assume their duties. The Corresponding Secretaries of said Society shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected; and in case of a vacancy by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Bishops of the said Methodist Episcopal Church shall elect their successors, to hold their office till the ensuing General Conference.
- § 6. The said corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, or holding any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever; subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the second section of this Act, as to the aggregate amount of such real estate; and also to all provisions of law now existing in relation to devises and bequests; and the said corporation shall be also competent to act as a Trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the objects of said Corporation; and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said Corporation, or in trust, for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.
- § 7. The said Corporation shall also possess the general powers specified in and by the Third Title of Chapter Eighteen of the First Part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.
 - § 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART I, CHAPTER XVIII, THIRD TITLE OF ART. 3.

Of the General Powers, Privileges, and Liabilities of Corporations.

§ 1. Every Corporation, as such, has power:

1. To have succession, by its corporate name, for the period limited in its charter; and when no period is limited, perpetually.

2. To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court

of law or equity.

3. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

4. To hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in its charter.

5. To appoint such subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require, and to allow

them a suitable compensation.

6. To make by-laws, not inconsistent with any existing law, for the management of its property, the regulation of its affairs, and for the transfer of its stock.

- § 2. The powers enumerated in the preceding section shall vest in every Corporation that shall hereafter be created. although they may not be specified in its charter, or in the act under which it shall be incorporated.
- § 3. In addition to the powers enumerated in the first section of this title, and to those expressly given in its charter, or in the act under which it is or shall be incorporated, no Corporation shall possess or exercise any corporate powers, except such as shall be necessary to the exercise of the powers so enumerated and given.
- § 4. No Corporation created, or to be created, and not expressly incorporated for banking purposes, shall, by any implication or construction, be deemed to possess the power of discounting bills, notes, or other evidences of debt; of receiving deposits; of buying gold and silver, bullion, or foreign coins; of buying and selling bills of exchange, or of issuing bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, upon loan, or for circulation as money.

- § 5. Where the whole capital of a corporation shall not have been paid in, and the capital paid shall be insufficient to satisfy the claims of its creditors, each stockholder shall be bound to pay, on each share held by him, the sum necessary to complete the amount of such share, as fixed by the charter of the Company, or such proportion of that sum as shall be required to satisfy the debts of the Company.
- § 6. When the corporate powers of any Corporation are directed by its charter to be exercised by any particular body, or number of persons, a majority of such body, or persons, if it be not otherwise provided in the charter, shall be a sufficient number to form a board for the transaction of business; and every decision of a majority of the persons duly assembled as a board shall be valid as a corporate act.
- § 7. If any Corporation hereafter created by the Legislature shall not organize and commence the transaction of its business within one year from the date of its incorporation, its corporate powers shall cease.
- § 8. The charter of every Corporation that shall hereafter be granted by the Legislature shall be subject to alteration, suspension, and repeal, in the discretion of the Legislature.
- § 9. Upon the dissolution of any Corporation created, or to be created, and unless other persons shall be appointed by the Legislature, or by some court of competent authority, the directors or managers of the affairs of such Corporation at the time of its dissolution, by whatever name they may be known in law, shall be the trustees of the creditors and stockholders of the Corporation dissolved, and shall have full power to settle the affairs of the Corporation, collect and pay the outstanding debts, and divide among the stockholders the moneys and other property that shall remain after the payment of debts and necessary expenses.
- § 10. The persons so constituted trustees shall have authority to sue for, and recover, the debts and property of the dissolved Corporation, by the name of the trustees of such Corporation, and shall have full power to settle the affairs of the Corporation, describing it by its corporate name, and shall be jointly and severally responsible to the creditors and stockholders of such Corporation to the extent of its property and effects that shall come into their hands.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

AS REVISED BY THE CONCURRENT ACTION OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS
AND THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1868.

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

THE name of this association shall be "THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH." Its objects are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territorics, and also in foreign countries, under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERS, HONORARY MANAGERS, AND PATRONS.

The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute a member for life. Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an honorary manager for life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an honorary patron for life; both of whom shall be entitled to a seat and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers. Such members, honorary managers, and patrons shall be members of the Society, and entitled to vote at all meetings of the Society, and to elect its officers and managers.

ARTICLE III.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The management and disposition of the affairs and property of this Society shall be vested in a Board of Managers, members of the Society, consisting of thirty-two laymen, all being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and so many clerical members, not exceeding that number, as shall be determined at each annual election, each of whom shall be a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Board shall also have authority to make by-laws, not inconsistent with this constitution, or the charter; to print books for Indian and Foreign Missions, and missions in which a foreign language is used; to fill vacancies that may occur during the year among the officers elective by the Society, or in its own body; and shall present a statement of its transactions and funds to the Society at its annual meeting, and also shall lay before the General Conference a report of its transactions for the four preceding years, and the state of its funds.

ARTICLE IV.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

The Corresponding Secretary shall be appointed by the General Conference. He shall reside in the city of New York, and conduct the correspondence of the Society under the direction of the Board. He shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Managers, by whom his salary is to be fixed and paid. He shall be exclusively employed in conducting the correspondence of the Society, and, under the direction of the Board, in promoting its general interests by traveling or otherwise.

There shall also be two Assistant Corresponding Secretaries, who shall be elected by the General Conference, the first of whom shall reside in the city of New York, and the second of whom shall reside in the West, at such place as the Board of Managers shall direct, and they shall labor to promote the interests of the Missionary cause under the direction of the Board of Managers at New York.

Should the office of a Secretary become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the duties of the office until the Bishops, or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTION OF MANAGERS.

The annual meeting for the election of officers and managers shall be held on the third Monday in November, in the city of New York, and the term of the service of the officers and managers so elected shall commence January first following.

ARTICLE VI.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

At all meetings of the Society, and of the Board, the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, and in the absence of the President and of all the Vice-Presidents, a member appointed by the meeting for that purpose, shall preside.

ARTICLE VIL

QUORUM.

Twenty-five members at each meeting of the Society, and thirteen at each meeting of the Board of Managers, shall be a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII.

MINUTES.

The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which the minutes are read and approved.

Missionary Report.

ARTICLE IX.

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

It is recommended that within the bounds of each annual conference there be established a Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to this institution, under such regulations as the conferences shall respectively prescribe.

ARTICLE X.

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Auxiliary societies or donors may designate the mission or missions, under the care of this Society, to which they desire any part or the whole of their contributions to be appropriated; which special designation shall be publicly acknowledged by the Board. But in the event that more funds are raised for any particular mission than are necessary for its support, the surplus shall be at the disposal of the Society for its general purposes.

ARTICLE XI.

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

The Annual Conferences shall be divided into as many mission districts as there are effective superintendents, and there shall be one member from each mission district to be appointed by the bishops, and a like number of members to be appointed annually by the Board of Managers, who, with the Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurer of the Society, shall constitute a committee, to be called the *General Missionary Committee*.

The General Missionary Committee shall meet annually in the city of New York, at such time, in the month of November, as shall be determined by the Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurer.

The Bishops shall, also, be duly notified to attend the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, to advise with them in respect of any matters before them.

Said General Missionary Committee, with the concurrence of the Board of Managers, and with the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops present, shall determine what fields shall be occupied as foreign missions, the number of persons to be employed on said missions, and the amount necessary for the support of each mission. Said General Missionary Committee, with the concurrence of the Board and Bishops, as aforesaid, shall also determine the amount for which each Bishop may draw for the domestic missions of the conferences over which he shall preside, and the Bishop shall not draw on the Treasurer for more than said amount. Nevertheless, in the intervals between the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, the Board of Managers, with the concurrence of the Bishop who has charge, or is to have charge of the work proposed, may, if they

shall deem it important, adopt a new foreign mission field; the Board may also provide for any unforeseen emergency that may arise in any of our missions. To meet such demands, the Board may expend any additional amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

Should any member of the General Missionary Committee appointed by the bishops go out of office by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Bishops shall appoint another to fill the vacancy.

The General Missionary Committee shall be amonable to the General

Conference, to which it shall make full report of its doings.

Any expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties shall be met by the Treasurer of the Society.

ARTICLE XII.

SUPPORT OF SUPERANNUATED AND OTHER MISSIONARIES.

The Board may provide for the support of superannuated missionaries, widows and orphans of missionaries, who may not be provided for by their annual conferences respectively, it being understood that they shall not receive more than is usually allowed to other superannuated ministers, their widows and orphans.

The amount allowed for the support of a missionary shall not exceed the usual allowance of other itinerant preachers; and in the case of domestic missions, the Bishop or president of the conference shall draw for the same in quarterly installments, and shall always promptly notify the Treasurer of all drafts made by him. The administration of appropriations to foreign missions shall be under the direction of the Board of Managers.

No one shall be acknowledged as a missionary, or receive support as such from the funds of this Society, who has not some definite field assigned to him in the service of the Society, or who could not be an effective laborer on a circuit, except as above provided.

ARTICLE XIII.

REPORTS FROM MISSIONS.

Each missionary shall report to his superintendent once a quarter, in writing, the state and prospects of the special work in which he is engaged.

Each superintendent of missions, and where there is no superintendent, each missionary, shall make a regular quarterly report to the Corresponding Secretary at New York, giving information of the state and prospects of the several missions under his care.

ARTICLE XIV.

AMENDMENTS.

This constitution shall not be altered except by the concurrence both of the General Conference and of the Board of Managers.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

L-DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board, as prescribed by Article VII of the Constitution; and shall hold their respective offices during the year for which they may be elected at the annual meeting of the Society, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine. If the President and all the Vice-Presidents be absent, then the Board may elect a President pro tem.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The Corresponding Secretary shall, under the direction of the Board of Managers, conduct the correspondence of the Society with its Foreign Missions, and be exclusively employed in promoting its general interests. He shall advocate the missionary cause at such Annual Conferences and Churches as his judgment may dictate and the Board approve. He shall keep a vigilant eye upon all the affairs of the Society, and especially upon all its missions; and promptly convey to the Bishops having charge of the foreign missions respectively, to the Board, or the standing committees, all such communications from, and all information concerning our missions, as the circumstances of the case may require. He shall also in all cases give to such missionaries as may be sent out the Manual of Instructions authorized by the Board, with such other instructions and explanations as circumstances may call for, and shall explicitly inform all our missionaries that they are in no case to depart from such instructions. He shall also audit the accounts of outgoing, returned, or discharged foreign Missionaries before the final settlement of the same.

BY-LAWS. 21

FIRST ASSISTANT CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The First Assistant Corresponding Secretary shall aid the Corresponding Secretary as may be expedient and proper, and otherwise labor exclusively to promote the interests of the Society,

under the direction of the Board of Managers.

He shall especially attend to the correspondence of the Society with its Domestic Missions, and with missions receiving aid from the Society within the United States and the Territories; but such correspondence shall be with the general knowledge and supervision of the Corresponding Secretary as far as practicable.

With like knowledge and supervision he shall superintend all property interests of the Society, exclusive of its current receipts, permanent or special funds, and fixed property; subject to instruc-

tions from the Board of Managers.

He shall also assist the Corresponding Secretary, by advocating the missionary cause at the sessions of the Annual Conferences, and by rendering aid to the pastors of churches on missionary occasions; and, so far as practicable, he shall co-operate with the Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary in the duties of his office. He shall also audit all bills for office and incidental expenses before they are presented to the Treasurer for payment.

SECOND ASSISTANT CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary shall reside in the West, at such place as the Board of Managers shall direct, and shall labor exclusively to promote the interests of the Society, under the direction of the Board of Managers. He shall devote himself to the work of advocating the interests of the missionary cause before the several Annual Conferences, and in public meetings, and also give diligent attention to the pecuniary interests of the Society, according to instructions given him from time to time by the Board of Managers, and the Secretaries at New York.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall keep proper books of account, showing all the receipts and disbursements, and all other financial affairs connected with the treasury of the Society, except such as are committed to the care of the First Assistant Corresponding Secretary. He shall, under advice of the Finance Committee, keep all unin vested moneys of the Society on deposit in some safe bank, or banks, in the name of the Society, subject to the order of its Treasurer. He shall honor all orders of the Board on the treasury, and within the several appropriations made by the General Committee and Board, shall pay all drafts of the Bishops, and furnish the Secretaries respectively with Letters of Credit or Bills of Exchange for the support of Foreign Missions, and he shall, on the warrant of the Corresponding Secretary, pay the outfit of missionaries, and the expenses of those authorized to return, and

shall pay all bills for office and ineidental expenses when properly audited. He shall be subject to the direction of the Finance Committee, and of the Board, in respect of all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society. He shall report the state of the funds, and whenever required exhibit his books, vouchers, and securities at each regular meeting of the Finance Committee and of the Auditing Committee; and shall report monthly to the Board the state of the treasury. He shall keep an account of all receipts by conferences, and of all expenditures by missions and particular appropriations.

He shall keep the seal of the Society, and affix the same to such documents, contracts, and conveyances as may be ordered by the Board of Managers; shall execute for the Society conveyances of real estate whenever ordered by the Board; and he shall hold his offiec during the year for which he may be elected at the annual meeting of the Society, unless the Board of Managers otherwise

determine.

ASSISTANT TREASURER.

The Assistant Treasurer shall reside at Cincinnati, Ohio, and shall be subject to the directions of the Board of Managers and of the Treasurer.

He shall forward to the Treasurer, monthly, a statement of his accounts to the first of each month, in order that the same may be presented to the Board at its regular meetings. He shall exhibit his books and accounts, vouchers and securities, to such Auditors as may be appointed by the Board; and he shall hold his office during the year for which he may be elected at the annual meeting of the Society, unless the Board of Managers otherwise dctermine.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall notify all meetings of the Board and of the Society, and shall record the minutes of their proceedings. He shall also certify to the Treasurer, or to the Auditing Committee, as the case may require, all moneys granted, or expenditures authorized in pursuance of the action of the Board.

He shall, under the direction of one of the Corresponding Secretaries, keep a book ealled the "Property-Book," in which he shall make an appropriate record of all Wills under which the Society may be interested, and of all action of the Board, and

other information, relating thereto.

He shall, under like direction, also enter in said book a statement of all the property of the Society, and of any conveyances

thereof, or other proceedings touching the same.

He shall, under like direction, keep the roll of the officers and managers, and of the members of the several standing committees, in the proper order according to the seniority of their consecutive service respectively, and shall see that such lists are printed in such order in the Annual Reports. And, at least two weeks before

23

the annual election of officers and managers, he shall furnish a notice of the time and place of such election to the editors of the Church papers for publication, and also to the pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Churches in New York and Brooklyn, with a request that the same be announced to their respective congregations.

He shall also record the proceedings of the several standing committees in separate books, which shall be brought to each meeting of the Board; and shall notify, when requested, all meetings of committees; and he shall hold his office during the year for which he may be elected at the annual meeting of the Society, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine.

II.—STANDING COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

At the regular meeting of the Board in January of each year the following Standing Committees shall be appointed:

I. ON MISSIONS IN AFRICA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to missions in Africa which may be referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, or First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

II. ON MISSIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to missions in South America which may be referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, or First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

III. ON MISSIONS IN CHINA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to missions in China which may be referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, or First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

IV. ON MISSIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE,

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to missions in Europe (except such as may be within the limits of Turkey) which may be referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, or First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

V. ON MISSIONS IN INDIA AND TURKEY.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to missions in India or Turkey referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, or First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

VI. ON DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to eonsider and report on all matters relating to American Domestie Missions, Indian Missions, and missions among foreign populations in the United States, which may be referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, or First Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

VII. ON FINANCE.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to aid the Treasurer in providing ways and means. Said committee shall have power to advise the Treasurer as to the deposit of all uninvested moneys of the Society; and, in the intervals between the sessions of the Board, to direct him in respect of all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society; also to consider and report on such financial matters as may be referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, First Assistant Corresponding Secretary, or Treasurer.

VIII. ON LEGACIES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all bequests made to the Society, and questions arising under wills, referred to them by the Board, the Corresponding Secretary, First Assistant Corresponding Secretary, or Treasurer.

IX. ON PUBLICATIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to publish as instructed by the Board.

X. ON ESTIMATES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to make an estimate of the salary to be paid to any person engaged, not in the missions, but in the immediate service of this Board; and also estimates for such incidental expenditures as may have no special relation to any particular mission, and which may be referred to them by the Board, or Treasurer, or a Secretary.

XI. ON ANNIVERSARY AND ANNUAL MEETING.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to make arrangements for the Anniversary and for the annual meeting of the Society, and also to nominate suitable persons to fill all vacancies that may occur in the Board of Managers or in its list of officers during the year, and the vote on such nominations shall be by ballot.

XII. ON AUDITS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to audit the accounts of the Treasurer and such other accounts as may be referred to them by the Board.

GENERAL RULES.

1. The standing committees shall, at their first meeting after election, elect their own chairman, and in his absence the member present whose name is highest on the list shall be chairman protem. Each committee shall cause to be recorded correct minutes of all the business brought before it, and the disposition of the same, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall be brought to the regular meetings of the Board; and said committee may hold a regular meeting once in each month, or meet at the call of its chairman, the Corresponding Secretary, Assistant Corresponding Secretary, or Treasurer.

2. Each committee having charge of a particular mission shall make out estimates for the mission under its charge, to be laid before the General Missionary Committee and Board at their joint annual meeting, to guide them in making the estimates for

the ensuing year.

3. The Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, and Assistant Corresponding Secretary shall be ex officio members of all the standing committees; and the Bishop or Bishops having charge of a Foreign Mission shall be ex officio members of the respective committees having charge of the same

4. When any matter is referred to a committee with power, it shall be the duty of the committee to report its final action in the case to the Board, for record in the Minutes of its proceedings.

III.—MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, ORDER OF BUSINESS, AND RULES OF DEBATE,

I. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

1. The Board shall hold their regular meetings on the third Tuesday of each month, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock P. M., at the Mission

Rooms of the Society.

2. The Presiding Officer shall preserve order, keep the speaker to the point under consideration, and appoint committees not otherwise provided for. He shall not take part in debate, nor propose any new measure, unless he first leave the chair; but he may vote as any other member.

3. All the Vice-Presidents attending any meeting of the Society,

or of the Board, shall occupy seats on the platform.

4. All meetings of the Board shall open with reading the Seriptures and prayer, and close with prayer or the benediction, under the direction of the Chairman.

5. A Corresponding Secretary, or the Treasurer, or any five managers, may call a special meeting of the Board.

II. ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Reading the Scriptures and prayer.

2. The minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, and, when approved, signed by the presiding officer.

3. The Treasurer's monthly statement, and that of the As-

sistant Treasurer.

4. Report of the Corresponding Secretary.

5. Report of the Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

6. Report of the Second Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

7. Reports from the standing committees, in the following order: Africa; South America; China; Western Europe; India and Turkey; Domestic; Finance; Legacies; Publications; Estimates; Anniversary and Annual Meeting; Audits. The reports of each committee to be made by simply reading the minutes of its proceedings, upon which the Board shall take such action as the case may require. When any one of the standing committees may be called in the regular proceedings of the Board, it shall be in order to present any miscellaneous business pertaining to the particular matters of which that committee has charge, as well as to receive and consider any reports from the committee.

8. Reports of special committees.

9. Unfinished business.

10. Miscellaneous business.

The Board shall appoint, in the month of October in each year, the members of the General Missionary Committee to which it is entitled, according to the provision of Art. XI of the Constitution of the Missionary Society.

III. RULES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

1. A motion having been made, seconded, and stated from the Chair, shall be considered in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover before any order is taken on it. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the presiding officer, or any other member, require it; and when the question contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.

2. A motion to amend shall be considered first in order, and shall be decided before the original motion; and a substitute for any pending motion or amendment may be offered, and shall, if it prevail, supersede the original motion or proposed amendment,

and may itself be amended.

3. Every member wishing to speak shall rise and address the Chair; and no one shall speak more than once on one question, until every member desiring to speak shall have spoken; and no member shall speak over fifteen minutes without the permission of the Board.

4. Motions to lay on the table, and motions that the previous

question be put, shall be taken without debate.

5. When a report is presented by a committee, it shall be considered in possession of the Board, and may be adopted, amended,

BY-LAWS. 27

recommitted, laid on the table, or otherwise disposed of, as the

Board may judge proper.

6. It shall always be deemed out of order to use personal reflections in debate, or to interrupt a speaker, except to explain or call him to order.

7. It shall be deemed out of order for any member to leave the

meeting without the permission of the Chair or the Board.

8. A motion to adjourn shall always be considered in order, and shall be taken without debate.

9. A call of the ayes and noes shall be ordered on the demand

of any five members present.

- 10. Any decision of the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the Board, and such appeal shall be decided without debate; but the presiding officer may assign his reasons for his decision.
- 11. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

IV.-PUBLICATION AND AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

1. The Charter, the Constitution of the Society, and By-laws

shall be published with each Annual Report.

2. The Board of Managers shall not make, alter, or amend any by-law, except at the regular monthly meeting thereof, nor at the same meeting at which such by-law, alteration, or amendment is proposed.



NEW MISSION ROOMS.

For years back our mission premises in Mulberry-street were an offense to the Church. Our chief members and friends from the country, as well as those in the cities, looked in upon us busy at our great work, and felt mortified and distressed. So large and prominent had the operations of our Missionary Society become, that the country generally took an interest in the movement to obtain new and more commodious Mission This was done in the fore part of the current year, Rooms. (1869.) The beautiful suite of rooms is in the magnificent iron building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Eleventh-street. They were fully ready for use when the General Missionary Committee assembled at their Annual Meeting, The Board of Managers conceived the beau-November 11th. tiful idea of presenting these Rooms for use to the General Missionary Committee, which represents the missionary interests of the whole Church.

This presentation took place in the beautiful Board Room, in the presence of the officers of the Society, the Board of Managers, and a large number of the principal friends of missions. The venerable Bishop Morris, the President of the Society, was in the chair. E. L. Fancher, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents, was charged by the Board with making the presentation Address, which he did as follows:

Mr. President, Venerable and Reverend Fathers and Brethren: The Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, through their Committee, have assigned to me the duty of appearing before you on this occasion—you, the Bishops of the Church, and the General Missionary Committee—to present, on behalf of the Board, these new Mission

House premises, and to solicit your acceptance of the same, on behalf of the Church, for the use of the Missionary Society.

In the economy of the Church, and by an express provision of her Discipline, the Bishops have the authority "to oversee the spiritual and temporal business of our Church;" and, by the Constitution of the Missionary Society, the General Missionary Committee (with the concurrence of the Bishops and of the Board) have the authority to lay out the fields of its foreign missions, and to determine the appropriations both for the foreign and the domestic work. The important relations which you sustain to the Missionary Society and the Church at large render it proper that the Board should submit to you, for your approval, the result of their action in regard to the New Mission House.

If the procurement for the Missionary Society of these accommodations, and the title to one fourth of these buildings, with the ground on which they stand, comprising about half an acre of land in the center of the best business area of the city of New York, shall meet your approval, the Board will have the satisfaction of knowing that their proceedings in this respect have been proper; for the Bishops, from their general oversight of the Church, and the General Missionary Committee, from the acquaintance of its several members with the sense of the people within their respective districts, are competent to judge in this matter, and to decide for the whole Church what is appropriate and will best subserve the interests of the Missionary Society.

Of the architectural character of these buildings, and their facilities of adaptation to the uses of the Book Concern and the Missionary Society, I need not speak, for these features are patent to your observation.

It is a marked and important era in the history of the Missionary Society when it is enabled to remove its chief center of operations to so conspicuous a position. It testifies of the prosperity and enlarged work of the Society, suggests its stability as an instrumentality of the Church, and presages the fulfillment of its grand designs. It aims to evangelize the nations, and to build a spiritual Jerusalem in the uttermost parts of the earth. No enthusiasm can be too great in this work. He who has felt most has not felt enough: he who has done most has not done too much.

How great is the work of this Society, when we look over the vast fields teeming with unconverted millions, in the midst of which

it has planted its missions. It remains to establish but one mission more—and that in Japan—when it may be said of our Missionary Society, "Upon its vast empire the sun never sets."

In this important work every minister of the Church and every member of it is enlisted. Many of them will have occasion to visit the Mission Rooms for the purposes of information, and to bring in the contributions of the Church.

The members of the Board, also, must convene here at least once a month, to attend to the important affairs of the Society. There is no spot more central, attractive, or accessible. This location has facilities of approach excelled by none other.

There are other elements of advantage in a central and conspicuous position. While it facilitates the performance of the work to be done, it will inspire a sense of the expansiveness of that work, and of the important jurisdiction which the great Head of the Church has conferred on the Missionary Society.

While the secular business of this world is supplied with so many spacious structures in this emporium of trade, shall not a Church so large as our own provide a Mission House, the very location of which shall speak of the enterprise and of the spirit in which she works for the complete success of the missionary cause?

I presume the general sense of the Church accords with that of the Board, that the places of business of the two institutions should be contiguous. Mutual convenience and advantage are promoted by that arrangement. The one is the natural ally of the other. Both, in a sense, pursue the same end, and both contribute to the spread of Christianity in the world.

But it is not to be supposed that the occupancy of these buildings, as at present arranged, is any thing more than a temporary arrangement. Good as these apartments are, better are in store. The time is coming when the Missionary Society will need larger and better accommodations than the rooms it at present occupies; and the time is coming when the Book Concern also will need larger accommodations than it now occupies in these buildings.

On an occasion like this our thoughts naturally go back to that little meeting of preachers stationed in New York city and the Book Agents when this Society was projected; to that little meeting on an evening in April, 1819, at the Forsyth-street Church, where its first Constitution was adopted and its officers and managers elected. Of all those forty persons but one survives. At

the first anniversary of the Society in 1820 its entire receipts were reported at \$823 04. The entire amount of appropriations for the first year was between eighty and ninety dollars. Could they have foreseen that in 1866 the appropriations would be \$1,000,000, and in 1867 \$1,030,000?

We enter to-day upon a new era in the history of this Society. The progress which another fifty years in the history of this Society will accomplish would require the apoealyptic vision of a John to conceive, and the tongue of a prophet touched with fire to foretell.

We convene to-day that this offering of the Church for the Missionary Society may be consecrated to its use. We take pleasure in these stones, for we believe they will contribute to the building up of our Jerusalem, and the establishment of the Church of our Redeemer in all lands. O that the angels who stood at either end of the merey seat might touch the tips of their wings over this house, while the glory of the Lord shall shine forth from it! O that from these ramparts the arrows of Gospel truth may fly swiftend far into the ranks of paganism, until all the powers of darkness fall, and the victory be His whose right it is to reign?

Venerable Fathers and Brethren, accept these mission premises in behalf of the Church for the uses of her Missionary Society. Consecrate them by your approval, your benediction, and your prayers. And we, the members of the Board, will not fail to look back to this day with complacency; nor cease to look forward, with joyful expectation, to that approaching day when all the treasures of earth's deep mines shall be too poor to vie with the worth of the structures which shall be consecrated to the service of Him who is the King of kings and the Lord of lords.

As Mr. Fancher sat down the audience rose to their feet and sung, with much unction, the triumphant hymn beginning,

. All hail the power of Jesus' name,

when BISHOP JANES replied to Brother Fancher in behalf of the General Committee and Bishops. He said:

Mr. President: For the present I had rather be with this little company of the servants of the Lord Jesus Christ than to be with that glorified throng up yonder. I anticipate a time when the wish shall cease, but at the present I am in no strait on that sub-

ject; and it is with profound pleasure that I arise to say to Brother Fancher, who, in the name of the Board, and with such appropriate and religious utterances, has presented to the associated missionary authorities this building as their property, and for their use, that I am fully of the opinion that these associated authorities are most happy to accept the tender, and unite with the Board in the use and enjoyment of these premises for the purposes specified. I believe that the appropriate way of dedicating any place or ourselves to God is by a devout act of consecration, and immediately entering upon the use of the place, or to give ourselves to the appropriate services to which we are called.

The language which has been used this morning is certainly in harmony with the spirit and object for which these premises have been secured, for which they are now presented to the Church of our Lord Jesus Christ, and for carrying out the purposes of his love.

I regard this building as representing three important interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As representing the publishing interests: The press has become one of the great forces that governs the world, and no propagandist of principles or faith who is intelligent can ignore this power. The wisdom of establishing this Book Concern, and the excellency of its long management, are most fully established in the benefits we are now receiving, and this building now stands as a representative of that great Church interest.

It also is the representative of our missionary interest. The propagandism of the Methodist Church, or of any evangelical Church, is its supreme interest. The one business which Jesus Christ intrusted to his Church as he ascended up to heaven was that of preaching the Gospel to every creature. This is our one great mission, and these great and sacred responsibilities arise from the commission from our Lord and Master. And this subject has received, I believe, more than any other, the sympathy and concern of the present Church and generation. The appreciation of this cause of the Church, I think, is illustrated in the fact that whenever it is sought to advocate any of the other interests of the community, there is very generally an effort to associate these interests with the missionary interest. Why is this? For the one reason that it is believed the missionary cause has a firm hold on the public heart; that this is the one sensitive chord which, when touched, is strongly and favorably moved. Missionary Report.

But it seems to me that for several reasons this is a mistake. I think it is a disadvantage to the other societies. Every one of these has a special interest which gives it a special hold on the sympathies of the Church; so by the course generally taken we do not get them in their distinctive claim before the eve of the Church. It seems to me it is a disadvantage to the Missionary An advocate of one of these interests comes before a eongregation and gives it a missionary aspect. A brother present decides to give so much to the missionary cause, and hearing this presentation, he gives a portion to that eause. a few weeks another call is made, and yet another division of the amount he intended to give is made. By the time the missionary cause proper comes before him he has already devoted a large portion of the amount he would appropriate to other interests. I am convinced that if the moneys which are supposed to be given for missionary purposes, and which were prompted by the missionary feeling, had all gone to that eause proper, there would have been no deficiency in our treasury to-day. The fact is, if this Missionary Society was not the strongest eamel that ever bore burdens, its back would have been broken long ago.

I understand this building also to represent the connectional interest of Methodism, and, to my mind, this is a very precious interest. I have found from my intercourse with some brethren that I have looked at this more strongly than they are wont to do. Let us examine it for a moment. What is the advantage of the connectional features of the Methodist Episeopal Church? One is, that it enables us to antagonize great evils and meet the shoek of great forces, and eontend with mighty adversaries; and we have to contend with them. What to-day is the power of Romanism? Is it not its connectional character? What the power of Mohammedanism? Is it not in its unity? Those great superstitions in Paganism that we are seeking to remove, do they not have their connectional bonds extending from one side of a continent to another? Is it not true that the wicked join hand in hand? What to-day is the power of the Whisky Ring in this country? Is it not their combination? And how can we resist these influences unless we stand shoulder to shoulder? Our power is in the aggregated influence of our connection.

Another benefit is this—it gives dignity to individual action. When a business man puts a two cent stamp upon a note it is a

very trifling transaction in itself; but when it is understood that those two cents are an appreciable portion of the revenue of this country, by which the government is sustained, and its debt is paid, then the affixing of the stamp becomes a sublime transaction. And when a Sunday-school scholar puts a penny on the missionary plate, that penny becomes a power for the evangelization of the world. Many a man sails on our noble river, and beholds its homes of beauty, who never thinks of the springs up there in the hill side, and in the glen, which perhaps are known only to the hunter or to the passing traveler; but these little unseen fountains furnish the supply of that great river, and so all its advantages and benefits. I have always sympathized very deeply with those brethren in the ministry who are laboring out in the new and sparsely settled portion of the land, scarcely noticed by human eve, sympathized with but seldom by their brethren in the ministry, and their field of labor seems to be small; but they are instrumental in saving some souls, and by a great effort they collect a few dollars to go into the missionary treasury. Such toilers are likely to feel and think their contribution is so small it will effect nothing in the consummation of the great purposes of evangelism. O that I could take them by the hand and say, Brothers, it is true it is small, but God is looking upon you and associating it with others of a like amount; it is making the deep river that is fertilizing the earth. There is sublimity in it, and God looks in smiles upon it. If I could go into these large stores and look upon those who are working there and gaining largely, that they may have wherewith to advance God's cause, I would say, Your work is of importance; and if I could go to the home where that woman is laboring with anxiety and care that she might save a little to give to this cause, though discouraged with its triffing amount, I would gladly say, You are laboring in sympathy with a million hearts for the missionary cause, who, like you, appreciate its importance. There is grandeur about this missionary cause.

There is another fact—it does most positively identify us with brothers and sisters who are laboring in foreign lands. In 1857, while in California, I learned, partly by information, and in part by observation, this fact: Three intelligent miners reached the conclusion that at such a place, in such a mountain, there was a rich deposit, but to reach it would require the work of years and a great capital, which they did not possess. In strong faith, how-

ever, they recorded their claim, and entered upon this agreement: one of them was to work by the day, and the wages from his work should help to buy the tools and support the other two men while working in the drift. That man worked his two years and one month, and then the two men struck the lode, and they took out eighteen thousand dollars in a few days. The man who was working by the day was just as much a partner in the result as the other two.

Another benefit arising from the connectional character of the Church is the economy with which we administer its missionary affairs. We stand right beside the missionaries in the foreign field. Since the organization of this Society it has received into its treasury and disbursed over nine millions of dollars, and, so far as we know or believe, the treasurer has never been defaulter to a dollar, and our drafts have never been dishonored in any part of the world. These moneys have been collected and disbursed at an expense of about two per cent., and the Omniscient cye to-day looks upon no other such record. Bold is the hand, if not reckless the heart, that would attempt to change the economy of the Church.

In that Church to-day, yea, and in this room, we have a power that is more than equal to the Œcumenical Council which is to assemble at Rome. I am persuaded that the period is not very distant, though I do not profess to have an apocalyptic vision, or to have had my tongue touched by prophetic fire, when this whole world will receive the Gospel. Possibly before another century the world will be converted, and I believe we shall have a great hand in bringing about that happy event; and I trust there are some here who may live to see that time; and if not, we may hail it from our heavenly state. God grant it for Christ's sake.

At the close of the Bishop's unique address Rev. Dr. M. D'C. Crawford rose, and made further reply in behalf of the Board. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT: The services in which we are engaged, appropriate to the occupancy of these beautiful rooms in this grand Connectional Building, are only preliminary to what I trust will, within a few days, expand into a grand reunion of the chief friends of missions in our Church. I would that it were the beginning of annual reunions. In this way the meetings of the General Mission Committee would be popularized and utilized I have long wished

that all its sessions could be held in the presence of the whole Church. Increased missionary zeal would thereby be diffused and better understood, the wisdom of our plan of appropriation would be generally conceded, and our connectional unity and strength would be greatly increased by the interest taken in this oldest, grandest, divinest charity of the Church. Besides, what indeed was chiefly in my mind, these reunions, wisely planned, will check and counterwork all tendency to local or sectional feeling.

Recently a member of our Church in this city, of more than average intelligence, and more than average liberality, was urging in my hearing the paramount importance of increased appropriations to this city and vicinity. He made a strong case. I knew his statements to be correct. But this was my response: "Come and attend the meeting of the General Missionary Committee, and before the close you will hear the same claims, or those equally strong, in language quite as emphatic, from a dozen different localities. You will learn, not that New York is less, but that other places are more needy than you supposed." And I am persuaded that any one who comes here, however deeply impressed with the wants of the section he represents, after hearing other representations from other sections, will be convinced that the lack of men and means which seemed special in his locality is general through the Church.

But, as a final corrective, the Bishops are present, and represent not sections of the work, but the whole. I thank God we have one class of administrative officers, and they the highest, whose duties are in no sense local; who are not restricted to any one section or any one charity; whose circuit is as broad as the continent, or, for that matter, reaches round the world. Sir, the sun never sets on your field of labor. You may have higher functions, though of that I am doubtful; but your general superintendency mightily strengthens the connectional bonds of our beloved Meth odism, and your presence here insures us against local or narrow counsels.

Another thought crowds to my lips, sir. It is less pleasant, and I hesitate while I utter it. This monumental pile, purchased by the Commission under direction of the General Conference, and designed as an executive center for our denominational charities and publishing interests, is at once a symbol of our material prosperity, and a pledge to the world of increased benevolent contribu-

tions. We must henceforth do more than we have done. Years ago, I scarcely dare say how many, when I was a boy on my first circuit, I stayed one Saturday night, as was the custom, with a brother who lived near the church where I was to preach the next morning. It was the day for the annual missionary collection. The tailor had just sent home from the adjoining village a new suit of clothes for my host. They were, of course, shown to the young preacher, and duly praised by him. But in the morning, to my surprise, the good brother was arrayed in his old seedy garments, which had outlived their usefulness, and in these he went to church, to the evident mortification of his family. On our return to dinner the secret came out. In answer to a gentle rebuke from his wife, he exclaimed with spirit, "Woman, do you think I was going to wear them new clothes to church this morning? Why every body would expect me to give more missionary money, and I was determined not to do it." So, sir, in this new million dollar edifice the whole world has the promise of enlarged gifts. Shall this promise be fulfilled?

Never before in the providence of God was spread out such a harvest for missionary labors on this continent. In the South lies one fourth of our vast domain yet in comparative desolation, calling for wise statemanship and Christian liberality. In the West, in the formation of new States and Territories, more than all the Churches can do is imperatively called for. I talked last evening with a brother from the Pacific Coast of the dark Asiatic cloud which lowers in our Western horizon, and which presents a problem so profound that no one of our countrymen has yet fairly grappled with it. Then here in our midst, every-where, looms up the prospective conflict with Romanism, which, whether peaceful or bloody, God only knows, we all feel must come soon.

If we look abroad the same stern demands are made upon us. In Sweden remarkable openings for the extension of our work present themselves, and this, indeed, is true of all Scandinavia, and of all Western Europe; while from China and from India the call for more laborers and for more money is incessant.

O what need there is that all the denominations should stir themselves and develop the power that is in them! God calls on them loudly to go up and possess the land. And must the Methodist Episcopal Church in such an hour withhold her hand? With new doors opening on every side, must we refuse to enter any? Remember that retrenchment means contraction, abroad as well as at home. And in truth what difference does it make?

The distinction between foreign and domestic missions is wellnigh obliterated. They are so closely allied that we need not stop to argue their relative importance. Where the true missionary spirits exists a glowing humanitarian enthusiasm, a touch of universal brotherhood, it is all one. It is China, or India, or Europe, in any case, whether we send the bread of life to feed their teeming millions, thousands of miles away, or whether we greet them as they crowd to our shores. America is blood kindred to all the world, and American Christianity must love all the world with a brother's heart, and serve them with a brother's hand. missions dwindle, domestic missions dwindle. If missions dwindle all our charities will die, and with dying charities what becomes of the Church? But I ask pardon, sir. I am, perhaps, abusing my privilege. I have no right to obtrude a shadow on this bright scene. I will not. I am not desponding. My faith in God, and under him in Christian instrumentalities, is unbounded. I, too, am a literalist. With Bishop Janes, I believe this world is to be converted to God, and this country is to be saved from all the evils that threaten it. And our beloved and honored Methodism is not to fall behind the chiefest of the divisions of God's army. God give us wisdom and heart to devise and execute liberal things.

Rev. W. H. Olin, of Wyoming Conference, replied to Dr. Crawford. After the singing of Bishop Heber's grand missionary hymn, he said:

Mr. President: When the news reached the country that the Book Concern and the Missionary Society were to change their base of operations, it was a flash of good news that we all hailed with profoundest satisfaction. Of course we did not know any thing about the details of this operation, but we looked upon it as an advance movement, and as such received it joyfully.

I look upon these buildings, in this location, as an accomplished fact. And when I stand here and look about this room, and see the likeness of Mr. Wesley, and remember that he praised God the world was his parish, and realize that we who are connected with this missionary work are, doubtless, carrying out that idea on a broader and grander scale than ever entered his mind as possible to carry it out in this lapse of time; when I see these venerable

men, with whom I am surrounded, I look upon the work now done as indicative of what may be done in the time to come.

We hear a great many strange rumors in the country—I suppose they are born in the eity—remarkable things about the Missionary Society and other interests, but they don't disturb us much. We move right on; we never do any very great things, but are not seared about small matters. We expect to go on, and we are not looking for any very serious retrenehment, if any at all. These brethren know better than I do, but I shall be very much disappointed if in the outcome there shall be any retrenehment of our missionary appropriations either at home or abroad. We are not prepared for any such thing, and it will require a series of disasters for years to come to prepare us for it. We are in a great deal better condition to advance than to retreat. It has never entered into the mind of our people that we are to stop, that we have aecomplished our work, exhausted our resources, erippled our energies, impaired or forfeited the possibilities of the Church. I understand the ease is not near as bad as my brother thinks it is. Some men have the "blues" tremendously. I got over it years ago by the good medicine of hard knocks, and I have not allowed myself to indulge in that luxury since. We expect the final work of the Missionary Committee will show to the country an advance along the whole line from ocean to ocean.

I was interested in this work from the time I entered upon my first charge, long before I knew the details of it; long before I knew my venerable brother, the Secretary of the Society. I never blush to take a missionary collection, for I look upon it as legitimate work, and I do it. Our people expect the work will go forward; and though, from local causes, there may be reasons why, in particular instances, collections will not be so large, yet, on the whole, there will be an advance. I repeat it, we are in a better condition to go forward than to retreat. I am not seared, I think, with the idea of an international struggle. There is nothing desperate in the condition of the country, so far as this immense influx of the Asiatie and European is concerned. Our civilization and Christianity are equal to it, and if we are equal, well, and if we are not, the sooner it comes the better; for it is not wise to live at a poor, dving rate. I was cheered by an account told me by a brother minister of a Chinaman, coming across the sea to Oregon, bringing with him a certificate of his connection with the Methodist

Episcopal Church, and doing better than a great many of our civilized members do—going with it straight to a Methodist minister, and thus renewing his connection with the Church. These men are not all idolators.

Standing here as I do, I feel exceedingly happy to share in the spirit, the joy, the hope, and the faith which pervade this assembly. I expect to see, if life is spared, grander results than we have ever beheld. I expect to see this power of the Book Concern doubled, provided the same agencies that have made it what it is are permitted to carry it on. I expect to see this power of the Missionary Society for good immensely increased, provided we are willing to follow in the old paths; provided that the idea of our beloved Bishop, presented here so strikingly, that our connectional interest and condition is maintained intact. I expect to see it quadruple in its power before some of this assembly dies. We have more reason than they of 1819 had to anticipate great results. Why, he thinks if a man had arisen in that little assembly and said that in the year of grace 1869 the Book Concern and the Missionary Society would be located at 805 Broadway, in a building of this magnificence, and with these grand foundations, his brethren would have instituted proceedings against him as a lunatic. They certainly would have taken care of him, and seen him safely home, and hushed it up. Not many were wild and visionary enough to utter such a prediction; but you are here, and the Concern, the Society is here; we are all here; and we have in this, evidence of what has been done, and the prophecy of what may be done. I thank God and take courage in view of it, and triumph in the conclusions of this Committee and the work of the Board, who, in my judgment, have done well. I thought so when I heard of their purchase, and when I passed through this building I thought so, my judgment said so. I feel so now, and I would not intimate a shadow of an opinion were it otherwise, and I pray that we may go on from victory to victory.

Rev. J. T. Peck, D.D., one of the oldest and firmest friends of the missionary cause, was called out for an impromptu speech. He made a very appropriate and happy address; but we have not room to add it to this report of the regular services.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

THE Fifty-first Anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, unlike any one that preceded it, consisted of a series of Missionary Meetings, held in several of the leading cities of the country.

NEW YORK.

The first of these meetings was held in the large Hall of the Cooper Institute, in the city of New York, on Monday evening, November 16, 1869. Bishop Thomson presiding. The hall was well filled at an early hour; and after the usual preliminary services, which were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, of Cincinnati, addresses were delivered by the Rev. William Butler, D.D., late Superintendent of our India Mission; General Charles Albright, of Pennsylvania; Rev. William F. Warren, D.D., of the Boston Theological Seminary, late missionary to Germany, and by the Rev. Bishop Simpson.

BOSTON.

The second meeting of the series was held in Boston, Sabbath evening, December 12, 1869. His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts presided. A large congregation, completely filling Music Hall, joined in singing an appropriate hymn; after which their devotions were led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hare, pastor of Tremont-street Church. Pertinent and able addresses on missionary topics were then delivered by Rev. Joseph Cummings, D.D., President of the Wesleyan University, the Rev. Bishop Janes, and by the Rev. William Morley Punshon, President of the Wesleyan Conference of Canada

PHILADELPHIA.

The next meeting in the course was held in Philadelphia, Tuesday avening, December 14, 1869, Bishop Scott presiding. This meeting was held in Union Church, which was well filled with the friends of missions, gathered from the various Churches of that city. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. T. M. Eddy, D.D., of

Baltimore, the Rev. J. T. Peck, D.D., of Albany, and the Rev. Bishop Janes.

BALTIMORE.

Baltimore was next in course, and the meeting was held in that city on Thursday evening, December 16, 1869, in the Charles-street Church, Bishop Ames presiding. At this meeting addresses were made by the Rev. J. A. Roche, of New York, the Rev. J. T. Peck, of Albany, and the Rev. Bishop Janes.

CINCINNATIA

The fifth meeting of the series was held in Wesley Chapel, Cincinnati, on Monday evening, December 20, 1869, Bishop Clark presiding. Owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather the congregation was not large. At this meeting addresses were made by Rev. Bishop Thomson, Rev. C. N. Sims, of Indianapolis, and the Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

CHICAGO.

The sixth and last meeting of the Anniversary series was held in Clark-street Church, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday evening, December 23, 1869, Bishop Thomson presiding. The different Churches of the city were well represented in the congregation, and the addresses of the occasion were delivered by the Rev. Bishop Clark, the Rev. Samuel Fallows, of Milwaukee, and the Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

On the Sabbath preceding the anniversary meeting in New York the pastors arranged for a Missionary Sermon in the several Methodist Churches of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and in the cities, villages, and country round about. In the afternoon of the Sabbath a missionary love-feast and prayer-meeting was held in Trinity Church, and one in Seventh-street Church, New York, and one in Fleet-street Church, Brooklyn. A similar meeting was held in Bromfield-street Church in Boston, in the afternoon of the Sabbath preceding the anniversay meeting in that city. And in the afternoon preceding the respective meetings in Philadelphia and Baltimore, missionary love-feasts were held in those cities. These missionary love-feasts were occasions of great interest; and it is hoped and believed that the Anniversary services, as observed this year, will do good to the Missionary cause.



FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

AFRICA.

Commenced in 1832.

BISHOP ROBERTS, Resident in Africa, HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

In our Report, a year ago, we stated the prevailing characteristics of the Mission to be: 1. Increase in the member-2. Decrease in the number of effective preachers. 3. Increase in the depth and tone of piety among both preachers and people. We regret to receive intelligence that the decrease in effective preachers continues, partly by death, and partly by return of two brethren to the United States. The two brethren who have returned are J. G. Thompson and J. Thompson, both of whom have taken work in one of our Southern Conferences. We rejoice to learn from the Bishop that the growing piety in the Church a year ago had resulted in a deeper and wider-spread revival among the people: such a revival as had not been known before in Liberia. hope in God it may supply some true and vigorous young men for the work of the ministry. The Bishop says, under date of November 5, 1869,

You may learn from this, that since my last the work has steadily progressed. Perhaps at no former period has so general a religious feeling pervaded the Churches here as has within the last two months. At almost every point within the bounds of the Conference the Lord has been gracious in the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, in quickening the Societies, and in the conversion of souls. At Clay Ashland, Millsburg, Monrovia, Lower Caldwell, and Congo towns, the Churches have been much blessed by divine influences, and large accessions have been the results. At Monrovia upward of one hundred and twenty professed to have

obtained peace by faith in Christ Jesus, and now rejoice in a present salvation. Eighty of these have united with the Methodist Episcopal Church; others have found homes in sister Some ninety have been received into the several Societies embraced in the St. Paul River Circuit. The Church at Millsburgh have been strengthened by accessions of some thirty or forty. From Cape Palmas and Bassa Districts we have encouraging reports of revivals within their bounds. The work in all departments is marked with great peace and prosperity. The labors of the brethren, preachers, at the several points of interest mentioned, are worthy of commendation, especially as they were, in some instances, necessarily exposed, going and returning, to much inclement weather. To those acquainted with the Hon. and Rev. J. Scys, D.D., I may say he is on the ground and well; he was in labors abundant.

We have on the ground a young man of respectable literary advantages, a probationer of one year's standing in our Annual Conference, who expresses much anxiety to go out into the interior and labor among the natives. I have determined to send him, believing such a move will meet your approval, to Bofrova, the capital of the Condo Country, over one hundred miles distant, to select a mission station, and he will in all probability leave some time in December. He will return and report prospects before a final determination, although I have not the least doubt of his success.

SOUTH AMERICAN MISSION.

Commenced in 1836.

BISHOP CLARK HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

In the early part of the year 1869 the Rev. WILLIAM GOOD-FELLOW, D.D., who had been the superintendent of the mission for a period of more than twelve years, found it necessary, on account of the declining health of both himself and his wife. to be relieved from that service, and to return to the United At his request, Bishop Clark on the 8th day of April wrote to Dr. Goodfellow, releasing him from further service in the mission, and at the same time the Rev. Henry G. Jackson, Pastor of the Church in Buenos Ayres, was appointed his successor in the superintendency. As soon as arrangements could be made to that end, Dr. Goodfellow turned over the management of the affairs of the mission to his successor, and returned to the United States, arriving in New York in the latter part of the month of October. The Rev. THOMAS BOND WOOD, A.M., a member of the Northwest Indiana Conference, and son of the Rev. AARON WOOD, D.D., of the same Conference, was appointed to this mission in the early spring, but circumstances beyond his control detained him in this country till the early part of January, 1870, when he, with his wife and child, sailed from New York, in the good bark La Plata, for Buenos Ayres.

We are not able to give the Church a full and formal report, from the present superintendent, of the condition and prospects of this mission, as, up to the time of putting the Annual Report to press, such a report has not been received at the Mission Rooms.

In a letter from the superintendent, dated November 16, 1869, are some statements in relation to the mission which will be of interest to our readers, and which are here subjoined:

So far as the city of Buenos Ayres is concerned our congregations are good, and the general interest and feeling quite encouraging. The Sabbath-school connected with the English work is, perhaps, larger than ever before in its history. The average attendance for the past quarter will reach about 140; for several Sabbaths past we have had 160 present; last Sabbath 163; the Sabbath before 170, so we feel encouraged with reference to this department.

We have also a Spanish Sabbath-school meeting in the Church at two o'clock. This school, which has been in operation but a few months, has constantly increased in numbers. Last Sabbath there were 60 present.

The Spanish congregation for the last five or six months has been very large. Often more persons have come than could get into the house. Of course a good many of the English-speaking people attend the Spanish service; but a large majority of the congregation are natives and foreigners; who do not understand English. Perhaps this great increase in the attendance has been occasioned by the fact that the preaching has been more controversial in its character, and more calculated to attract attention than herctofore; but we hope that good will result from the course pursued. We know that the end is not attained unless souls are converted; but we believe it a matter of rejoieing that the people are anxious to hear the truth preached. . . . A Spanish priest, who has for some time been disposed to renounce the Roman Catholie religion, and who came to consult with us before Dr. Goodfellow left, but who was not fully decided then, has recently renounced Catholicism, and has been very earnestly seek_ ing the truth. Though I do not think he is thoroughly converted, vet he has obtained a degree of light and peace that he was a stranger to before; and we have strong hopes, not only that he will persevere until he obtains full liberty, but that he will be very useful to the cause here.

One weck ago last Sabbath I was at Montevideo, (Rev. Dexter E. Clapp, United States Consul, occupying the pulpit here,) and preached in our chapel there. It was the first English service held in the chapel. The congregation was small; but if service is held regularly, there is no doubt that a good eongregation can be gathered. At night Brother Thompson preached in Spanish to a congregation of more than two hundred people. The prospects in Montevideo are encouraging.

CHINA MISSION.

Commenced in 1847.

BISHOP KINGSLEY HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.

· Rev. R. S. MACLAY, D.D., Superintendent.

- S. L. BALDWIN,
- NATHAN SITES.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. Henrietta C. Maclay, (in U. S. A.)

- ETTIE E. BALDWIN,
- S. MOORE SITES.

Miss Beulah Woolston, (in U.S. A.)

SALLIE H. WOOLSTON, (in U. S. A.)

KIUKIANG MISSION.

MISSIONARY.

Rev. VIRGIL C. HART.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARY.

Mrs. J. A. HART.

PEKING MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Lucius N. Wheeler,

Rev. HIRAM H. LOWRY.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. Mary E. Wheeler,

Mrs. Parthie N. Lowry.

FOOCHOW MISSION-NATIVE HELPERS.

Hu Po Mi, Elder,

Hu Sing Mi, Deacon,

HU YONG Mt, Elder,

NGU SIN MI,

LING CHING TING, Elder,

Li Cha Mi,

SIA SEK ONG, Elder,

TING NENG CHIEK,

LI YU MI, Deacon,

UNG PEK SING,

YEK ING KWANG, Deacon,

LING MING SANG,

LING CHING Fo.

FOOCHOW MISSION-STUDENT HELPERS.

a a a
Song Sa Chiong,
Ung Sing La,
Yong Taik Kwong,
TANG KING TONG,
TING NENG SENG,
P'ANG TING HIE,
LING CHING CHIENG,
Ngwoi Ki P'ing,
Song Taik Sia,
HWONG TAIK CH'IONG,
Yong Kwong Ing,
CHIONG TAIK LIONG,
LING SUNG LAI,
LING CH'IU CHENG,
Wong K'eng Sing,
TING KIU SE,
TING LAI SENG,
Wong Seu Ch'iong,

TING SIU K'UNG, TING MI AI, To Ung Kang, TING NGUK CHIONG. Wong Kiu Mi, Ngu Ong Mi, Wong Hwang Hi, HU CHIONG MI, LING MI LAI, SIE Hwo MI, NGWOI TAI CHING, YONG CHUNG HWONG, Ngu Muk Ong, Newoi Ki Hing, TING KIE HWI, TUNG TAIK TU, TING ING CHENG, LI TAIK ONG.

Summary of Statistics.

Missionaries	6
Assistant missionaries	5
Native assistants	73
Total agents of the Society	84
Adults baptized during the year	238
Children baptized during the year	65
Total baptized during the year	303
Members in full connection	658
Probationers	772
Baptized children	186
Total members, probationers, etc.,	1,616
Missionary contributions	\$280 07
Boarding-schools, 2; pupils	44
Day-schools, 11; pupils	163
Sunday-schools, 37; pupils	709
Value of mission property	\$52,190 00
Number of pages printed	6,162,531
Number of pages circulated	4,108,354
Number of Sunday congregations	60
Average attendance	1,800

Plan of the Work for 1870.

ARRANGED BY BISHOP KINGSLEY, NOVEMBER 23, 1869.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

R. S. MACLAY, Superintendent.

S. L. Baldwin, Secretary.

I. Ching Sing Tong District, R. S. Maclay, P. E. Ching Sing Tong Circuit, Li Yu Mi. Nguk'ang Circuit, to be supplied. Kanchia Circuit, Ung Pek Sing. Minchiang Circuit, Hü Yong Mi, Ting Neng Chiek. Kucheng Circuit, Yü Sing Mi. Yenping Circuit, to be supplied. Mission Training School, R. S. Maclay.

II. TIENANG TONG DISTRICT, S. L. Baldwin, P. E. Tienang Tong Circuit, Hü Pó Mi. Hokchiang Circuit, Sin Sek Ong. Nyncheng Circuit, Li' Cha Mi. Kósanche Circuit, to be supplied. Nguka Circuit, to be supplied. Kwangwung Circuit, Ngu Siu Mi. Mission Press, S. L. Baldwin.

III. Hoking Tong District, Nathan Sites, P. E. Hoking Tong Circuit, Yek Ing Kwang. Hinghwa Circuit, Ling Ching Ting, Ling Ching Tó. Sieng Yew Circuit, to be supplied. Hung Ting Circuit, Ling Ming Sang. Lamyit Circuit, to be supplied. Baltimore Female Seminary, Nathan Sites.

KIUKIANG MISSION.

VIRGIL C. Hart, Superintendent.

Kiukiang West, V. C. Hart, Tai Sew She. Kiukiang East, to be supplied. Woochow and Kow-chow, V. C. Hart, Foo Chun Tsai.

PEKING MISSION.

LUCIUS N. WHEELER, Superintendent.

Northern city, L. N. Wheeler. Southern city, H. H. Lowry. West Chihli, to be supplied. Hwailou, to be supplied.

Under date of November 30, 1869, the Superintendent, Rev. Dr. Maclay, writes as follows:

The past year has been one of continued and increased prosperity in the China Mission. The proposed mission in Peking, referred to in our last Annual Report, has been commenced, and now American Methodism is represented in the capital of the Chinese Empire. Brothers Wheeler and Lowry, with their excellent wives, have the privilege and honor of leading this important movement;

and we trust the Church will cordially support them with its prayers, its sympathy, and its contributions of men and money. The Kiukiang Mission, though reduced by the return to the United States of Brother and Sister Todd, has been carried forward with vigor by Brother and Sister Hart, who are toiling with true Christian heroism, and are already cheered by gracious indications of the divine presence and blessing with them in their work. The immediate reinforcement of this mission is imperatively necessary, and we have reason to think you will soon send it forward.

In the Foochow Mission, the accompanying statistics show a very gratifying increase in almost every department of the work. Two hundred and thirty-four adults and sixty-five children, making a total of two hundred and ninety-nine, have been baptized during the year, showing an increase of one hundred and twenty-seven over the number of baptisms last year. There are now in our Societies six hundred and fifty-one members, seven hundred and sixty-four probationers, and one hundred and eighty-six baptized children, making a total of one thousand six hundred and one, (1,601,) being an increase of six hundred and sixty over the total of last year. The missionary offerings of our members have amounted to \$280 07, being an increase of \$81 04 over last year's contributions. During Bishop Kingsley's recent visit to the Foochow Mission, he ordained seven of our Helpers to the office of Deacon, and four of these Deacons he also ordained to the office of Elder. We regard this as a most cheering advance in the progress of our work here, and trust the Church will pray earnestly for these Chinese Methodist evangelists who have thus been consecrated to the work of the Gospel ministry. The gratifying increase in our statistics, as indicated above, taken in connection with the ordination of Deacons and Elders in our native Church, and with the signs of the times, which show us that we have gathered only the "first-fruits" of the harvest, is sufficient, we think, to warrant us in expecting the rapid spread of the truth among these benighted millions around us, and to this end we solicit a deep and abiding interest in the prayers of all the people

The episcopal visitation of Bishop Kingsley to the China Mission in 1869 deserves, and will doubtless receive, a more extended notice than we are able to give it in the limited space at our disposal in this Annual Report. The Bishop spent nearly two months

in China, during which time he traveled about three thousand six hundred miles, visited all our missions and examined carefully and thoroughly into their operations, ordained seven of our Native Helpers to the work of the Gospel ministry, presided in the Annual Meeting or Conference of the Foochow Mission, preached five admirable sermons to English-speaking audiences, delivered seven addresses, which were translated to Chinese audiences, and after consultation with all the members of the China Mission, arranged our work on a basis that promises to give us augmented power in our efforts "to spread scriptural holiness" throughout this vast empire. He brought a blessing with him to us and our work, and has left behind him an abiding benediction.

The work in the Foochow Mission is arranged in three divisions or circuits, each circuit under the care of a missionary.

I. Ching Sing Tong Circuit.—At the Annual Meeting in 1868, Brother Wheeler was appointed to this circuit, but after his transfer to Peking it came under my care. There has been no marked success on the circuit during the year. I hope we shall do better next year. The statistics are: Members, 68; probationers, 15; baptized children, 18; total, 103; year's increase, 4; missionary money, \$46 45; 1 adult baptism.

II. TIENANG TONG CIRCUIT.—This circuit has been under Brother Baldwin's care during the year, and he makes the following very encouraging report of the work:

Tienang Tong, (three appointments.—Members, 60; probationers, 4; baptized children, 40; 3 adults baptized during the year; 1 death. There is an increase of 8 over last year's report, principally by certificates from other charges.

Hokchiang, (six appointments.)—Members, 82; probationers, 85; baptized children, 12; adults baptized during the year, 25; children, 2; deaths, 6. This is an increase of 5 members, and a decrease of 5 probationers, during the year; nevertheless, it has been a year of great spiritual prosperity, and the labors of Helper Six Sek Ong, have been greatly blessed to the people.

Kósanche, (three appointments.)—Members, 75; probationers, 110; baptized children, 25; adults baptized during the year, 79; children, 26. This is an increase of 73 members, 63 probationers, and 25 baptized children. On my first visit to this part of the work, in company with Brother Lowry, in November, 1868, we were permitted to baptize 23 adults and 10 children at Siek Keng,

and 13 adults and 1 child at Sá-hwa—making 47 baptisms in one day. At my recent visit in October I found that the eandidates baptized last year had all been faithful, and I had the privilege of baptizing 21 adults and 11 children at Siek-këng, and 7 adults and 2 children at Kósanche—making 41 baptisms in one day. Among those baptized were three women, aged respectively 68, 68, and 64 years; and several men over 60 years of age, who rejoiced that the light of the Gospel had come to them to give them the bright hopes of soon entering a better world.

Ngüká, (twelve appointments.)—Members, 87; probationers, 213; baptized children, 14; adults baptized during the year, 31; ehildren 5; deaths, 4. This is an increase of 19 members and 123 probationers. On my first visit to Tiong-ngang I baptized, among others, an old lady, who was, at the time, so ill that she had to be supported by two friends as she sat in the chapel; yet she refused to retire after her baptism, saying that she felt happy to be there, and wished to stay to hear the preaching. She died a few weeks afterward. When she was about dying, she ealled her eldest son, who was not a Christian, to her bedside, and solemnly charged him to have no idolatrous eeremonies at her funeral. She expressed to all her friends and neighbors her joyful trust in Jesus, and her perfect peace in view of her speedily approaching death. She was buried with Christian rites, in the presence of many spectators, in a place where one year before the name of Jesus had not been heard. A young brother who died at Kwangwong was also most joyous in his expressions of faith in Jesus as death approached.

Kucheng.—Members, 24; baptized children, 7; adults baptized during the year, 3; children, 2. This is a decrease of 3 members—owing to removals and expulsions. The Helper, Hu Sing Mi, has been most assiduous in instructing the members of the Church; and, as a rule, every male member is present at the Bible class on Sunday evening.

The statistics for the whole circuit are: Members, 328; probationers, 412; baptized children, 98; adults baptized during the year, 141; children, 35; deaths, 11. This is an increase of 112 members and 180 probationers over last year, for which we give glory to God.

III. Hoking Tong Circuit.—This eircuit has been under the care of Brother Sites during the year, and he makes the following very

cheering report for the work. This circuit properly consists of five divisions.

- 1. Foochow City, with the suburbs and towns to the north and east. In this division there are 5 preaching places. Statistics—Members, 73; probationers, 17; baptized children, 29; adults baptized during the year, 15; children, 9.
- 2. Minchiang District, 40 to 60 miles west of Foochow. Here there are 4 preaching places; members, 28; probationers, 8; baptized children, 13. 3 adults and 1 child were baptized during the year. The Helper and Student-helpers in this work have visited and preached, sold and distributed books and tracts, in all but two of the 24 townships which make up this district or county.
- 3. Yenping Prefecture, from 100 to 140 miles west-north-west of Foochow. We occupy two walled cities and one large town in this prefecture. Members, 12; probationers, 15; baptized children, 3; 4 adults and 3 children baptized during the year. These, with the two baptized last year, are the first and only Protestant converts to Christianity in this prefecture. Three of the adults baptized and six of the probationers are in the prefectural city of Yenping, 140 miles from Foochow, and one fourth of the way to Kiukiang city, where our mission is located in the Kiangsi province. Thousands of Kiangsi people work and trade in Yenping city. As a distributing center, Yenping is probably the most important city for mission work in the interior of the Fookien province.
- 4. Lamyit Island, 100 miles south-south-east of Foochow. Here we have 3 preaching places; members, 64; probationers, 35; baptized children, 8; adults baptized during the year, 12; children, 5. The number of members is three less than it was last year; some have died, some have been dropped, and some have been called to labor on the main-land. In fact, Lamyit Island has been a sort of Galilee from which the Lord has called the fishermen to go and henceforth catch men. There, were raised up the men who now are zealously laboring for the salvation of more than half a million people in Hinghwa, on the main-land.
- 5. Hinghwa prefecture, 60 to 110 miles south of Foochow. Preaching places, 12; members, 78; probationers, 262; baptized children, 17; missionary money, \$82 12. This shows an increase over last year of 8 preaching places, 67 members, 233 probationers, 15 baptized children, and \$74 88 missionary money.

Mission Press.

After Brother Wheeler's transfer to Peking, the press came under my care. The following is a list of the books and tracts published during the year:

NAME OF WORK. Colloquial New Testament, (small type)	Copies. 2,993	Pages, 1,487,521
Reference New Testament. Rev. A.W. Cribb	5,000	1,660,000
Annual Appointments, 1868	500	500
Map of the World	100	100
Five Character Sheet Tracts	4,000	4,000
Tract on Faith	10,050	422,100
Annual Mission Register	1,000	46,000
Schedule for Week of Prayer, (in Chinese)	400	400
Almanae and Miscellany	5,000	230,000
Sunday Sheets	97,000	97,000
Rev. O. Gibson's Letter	200	200
Ten Essential Doetrines	7,000	140,000
Tract on God the Universal Lord	5,000	5,000
Sheet Traets	15,000	15,000
Daily Food. By Rev. S. F. Woodin	4,000	272,000
Trimetrieal Classie	5,000	180,000
Hymn Book	6,000	624,000
Hymns in Chinese and English	9,000	9,000
Christian Manual	10,000	321,280
Aneestral Worship	1,035	9,315
Christian Customs	3,022	21,154
Traet on the Soul	1,007	27,189
Tract on Opium	3,028	63,588
Methodist Discipline, (in part)	99	8,811
Ritual for Ordination of Deaeons	100	1,100
Ritual for Ordination for Elders	100	2,500
Astronomy. By Rev. N. Sites	1,500	325,500
Programme for Annual Meeting	300	300
Plan for Appointments for 1870	500	500
Alphabetic Dictionary, (pp. 292–884)	• •	178,800
Merehants' Circulars	53	53
Consular Invoice Blanks	900	900
Total	178,800	6,162,531

The Reference New Testament, named in the above list, has been prepared by the Rev. A. W. Cribb, of the Church of England Mission in this city, and is an attempt to present an important work of this kind to our Chinese Christians in thoroughly Chinese style. The work was printed by our press at the expense of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The work called "Daily Food" is a Scriptural Manual of devotion and instruction, containing selected passages of the Bible for every day in the year,

and was prepared by Rev. S. F. Woodin, of the American Board Mission in this city. The work on Astronomy is an effort to present to the Chinese the elementary principles and facts of this sublime science, and has been prepared by the Rev. Nathan Sites, of our Foochow Mission.

Mission Training School.

At our Annual Meeting in October, 1868, Brother Baldwin was appointed to the charge of this school; but, in consequence of subsequent changes in the Mission, I have, at Brother Baldwin's request, continued in charge of it. During the past few years we have been gradually changing the character of this institution, so as to adapt it more fully to the present demands of our work. Hereafter we shall receive into the school only those who feel called by the Holy Ghost to preach the Gospel, and are duly recommended by the Quarterly Conference of the Circuit where they live, and by the Missionary having charge of the Circuit. Two of the members of the school have been received on the new plan; four of those received on the old plan express a strong desire to prepare for the ministry, and are studying with this view. The remaining four are quite young, but are members of the Church, and the majority of them may yet develop into candidates for the ministry.

Girls' Boarding School.

Mrs. Sites has had charge of this school since the return of the Misses Woolston to the United States in March, 1869, and she presents the following report of its operations.

"When the Girls' Boarding School was committed to our charge in last March it contained thirty-three girls. Four of the larger girls were Christians, and took their turn with me in opening the exercises of the school each morning with prayer. I was often deeply impressed with their fervent prayers that God would enable them to carry the light of the Gospel to their homes, and bring their parents and friends speedily to a knowledge of the truth as In July following three more of the girls asked for it is in Jesus. baptism, and were received into the Church. At the close of the summer term six of these Christian girls, having finished their term of years in the school, returned to their heathen homes. know they all desire to lead Christian lives, but they will have many trials and sore persecutions from heathen relatives. need the prayers of Christian people.

At the beginning of the present term three girls were not permitted to return to the school. Four new girls have been received, and at present the number enrolled is twenty-eight. They are usually diligent in their studies, and careful to obey the rules of the school. But, like girls in America, they sometimes play little deceptive tricks; as for instance, on last Friday, that being review day, a class of five in geography took their places to recite. Each one in the class is expected to be able to recite any part of the review, or the whole of it, if ealled on to do so. the girl at the head of the class recited a few pages, and then the next girl, without being called on, took it up and rapidly flew over the pages, both asking and answering the questions. I suspected "a trick." and calling a halt, asked the fifth girl, at the foot of the class, to recite. She tried to do so, but blundered so much that she was obliged to give it up. They exchanged knowing glanees, as much as to say, "We are found out." They had divided the review into five sections, and each one had prepared only her own part. Girls will be girls, the world over!

Foundling Asylum.

Mrs. Sites has charge also of this department of labor. In her report for the past year she says: "I need only say that the number of foundlings now in the Asylum is five. During the year thirteen have been transferred to the Girls' Boarding School, and one has died. The matron of the Asylum is a Christian woman, and has shown great patience and skill in doctoring and nursing the foundlings when sick. The youngest of those now remaining in the institution is four years old, and we expect before the end of 1870 to bring them all into the Girls' Boarding School."

Demands of the Work.

We cannot close this report without referring to the urgent necessity there exists for immediate reinforcements to our Missions in China. In the Kiukiang Mission, where Brother Hart is now toiling alone, we should have at least six missionaries. The field comprises the entire Kiangsi province, together with portions of the Hupeh and Anghwi provinces, touching on the great Yangtze river, and readily accessible from Kiukiang. The Kiangsi province alone contains an estimated area of 72,176 square miles, and a population of 23,046,999, or about 320 persons to a square mile.

Its area is larger than all that portion of the United States known as New England, twice as great as that of Portugal, and thrice that of the kingdom of Denmark. In all this territory, now open to the Church, there is but one Protestant missionary.

In the Peking Mission, where Brothers Wheeler and Lowry are laboring, we should also have at least six missionaries. This mission field is perhaps the grandest in the world. It comprises all of China north of the Yangtze, containing an area nearly half as great as that of the United States, and a population of, probably, 200,000,000, to all of whom it is believed the Mandarin dialect, with slight modifications, is vernacular. In all this vast region, and amid this teeming population, American Methodism is represented by two missionaries, and one of them is, for the present at least, an invalid.

In the Foochow Mission we also need six missionaries. area and population comprised in this mission field are not so great as in either of our other Missions in China; but the work here is in a state of such rapid development that it is absolutely necessary for us to keep a strong force in the field if we wish to preserve the fruits of our past toil, and guide our present agencies and resources to still more glorious results. We have extended our operations over a large portion of the territory in this province set apart for our occupancy, and from the regions beyond earnest voices are crying to us, "Come over and help us." Our native preachers seek to emulate the zeal of Wesley and Embury, Coke and Asbury. Our societies are gradually assuming the characteristics of American Methodism. Our Annual Meeting already has all the forms, and, we trust, will soon have all the powers, of an Annual Conference. To direct these important movements we need, and, I trust, shall have, at least six missionaries in this Mission.

Kiukiang.

In relation to Kiukiang Mission the Rev. Virgil C. Hart, Superintendent, writes as follows:

1. In submitting our Report for 1869, permit me to say, God's blessing was besought and obtained at the commencement of our year's labor, and we have enjoyed it to the close. Brother Todd was called from his field before the middle of the year, and the full responsibility of the mission fell to the lot of the writer.

- 2. The study of this dialect has occupied much of your missionaries' time. Public preaching has been sustained nearly every Sabbath during the year, and to no inconsiderable extent during the week. The great flood interfered to some extent. A great number of books have been sold at this point, and many carried to various parts of the Empire. Many from Central China have listened to the Gospel in our chapel. Almost daily some one will be present from one thousand to fifteen hundred miles away. The chapel is crowded at nearly every preaching. This mission employs no paid helper; one of the members, a man of ability, preaches nearly every Sabbath, and not without success. Two men are employed to sell books in the interior; they nearly pay their expenses by the sale of books.
- 3. The work in the country could not be kept up for want of missionary force. There are desirable places, large cities upon the Po Yang Lake, where chapels might be opened and worked with great advantage to this Mission; but we cannot extend our work beyond its present limits until reinforcements arrive.
- 4. A school which has for its ultimate object the training of young Christian men for helpers or assistant preachers has been organized. At present we have four scholars, three supported by the Mission, one by his father. Fifty dollars have been received toward this object; thirty from a native Christian, and twenty from the foreign community. Such a school cannot fail of accomplishing much good if it does not meet the full desires of missionaries. As soon as possible none will be admitted but converts, and those who feel a desire to preach the Gospel.
- 5. The great want we feel is a native ministry—men called of God to co-operate with the missionaries in breaking the bread of life, in carrying the Gospel far into the interior, where the foreigner cannot live and but seldom goes. Would it not be well for the Church to keep this in view, and in praying for China, pray that earnest and pure minded men may be selected by the Lord to carry forward the work initiated by missionaries. Dollars and cents have a power in their way, they may keep your missionaries in the field; the building of chapels will attract men to the hearing of the word; but none of these will save China. We want Holy Ghost conversions; we want Holy-Ghost-appointed helpers. When this is the case China's redemption is nigh, a self-supporting Church is organized, and the Gospel forever triumphant in

this land. With such a leaven in the heart of Chinese society, no power, whether of Government, of Buddhism, or Tauism, can withstand its absorbing power.

- 6. Four have been baptized during the year, two adults and two children. The adults are men, literary men, and give promise of usefulness to the Church. The members of the Church on the whole have done well, and shown by their lives that the Christian religion is not of this world.
- 7. The numerical strength of this Mission is as follows: 1 missionary and family; 1 unpaid assistant; 1 chapel keeper; 2 colporteurs; 2 teachers; members, 8; probationers, 2; chapel, 1; boys' boarding school; number of boys in school, 4; benevolent contributions during the year, \$75; native sources, \$35; foreign, \$40.

Plan of Work for 1870.

- 1. Kiukeang, West, V. C. Hart; helper, T'ai Sew She.
- 2. Kiukeang, East, to be supplied.
- 3. Woo Chun and Row Chow Foo, V. C. Hart; helper, Foo Chun Tsai.

The foregoing is a hasty review of the work at Kiukiang or the Mission of "Central China."

Peking.

Rev. Lucius N. Wheeler, the Superintendent of the Mission at Peking, and his associate, Rev. H. H. Lowry, write as follows:

In presenting our first regular Report, we would not fail to express our gratitude to God for his goodness to us and our families, manifested in some of the trials incident to the beginnings of missionary labors in a new and untried field. We have wept under the sore hand of affliction, but not as those without hope. The Comforter has been with us, and we have realized the verity of that promise, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

We have given ourselves diligently to study, as circumstances would permit, and with encouraging success. We expect soon to be actively engaged in preaching the word in the native dialect. Much time has been consumed in looking about the city, with a view to selecting a location for our mission compound. We have

also put forth efforts to secure a chapel in the Southern, or Chinese City, where none of the Missions have as yet effected an entrance; and, in both of these respects, we have reason to hope for the speedy and satisfactory success of our plans.

Soon after our occupancy of Peking, we wrote you certain impressions of its importance as a field of missionary effort. About six months having clapsed since that time, we have had ample opportunity to study our position; and, so far from retracting any thing we may have said, we feel like iterating with greater emphasis our former statements bearing upon that particular. Peking has been taken as a starting point of the missionary operations of our Church in North China. This city has many things to recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Missionary Society. We mention a few.

I. The population. This is yet a disputed point. Dr. S. W. Williams can see no insuperable objection in estimating it at two millions. Others reekon much less. It is our opinion that one million is not an over estimate. After all is said, it must be admitted that the population of Peking is large.

II. Its situation. Peking is situated on the northern part of the Great Plain of China, the largest, most fertile, and most populous in the world. We base our statements on Dr. Williams's "Middle Kingdom," the standard authority on most questions on The Great Plain lies in the northeast, and forms the riehest part of the empire. This plain extends 700 miles from the Great Wall north of Peking, to the confluence of the river Kan with the Yangtze-Kiang in Kiangsi, latitude 30° north. The breadth of this plain varies. Stating the mean width, along the Yellow River, at 400 miles, it contains an area of 210,000 square miles, a surface seven times larger than that of Lombardy, and about the same as the plain of Bengal drained by the Ganges. This plain • produces millet, wheat, Indian eorn, and vegetables in abundance; also large quantities of silk, tea, eotton, and tobaeco, for the eonsumption of other provinces. The mountains, which form the boundary on three sides, contain an inexhaustible supply of coal and iron, while the gold, silver, and lead mines are of eonsiderable importance. Besides being intersected by many rivers, the Grand Canal traverses the whole of the eastern portion, which facilitates communication and serves to drain the swampy parts. interesting feature of this plain is the enormous population it supports, which is, according to the census of 1812, not less than 177,000,000 of human beings, making it by far the most densely settled of any part of the world of the same size, and amounting to nearly two thirds of the whole population of Europe. If to this plain be added the two northwest provinces of Shensi and Kansuh, with an area of 154,000 square miles, and a population of 25,000,000, we have before us an area of 364,000 square miles, and 202,000,000 of people.

Taking the territory which can be conveniently worked from Peking, and dividing it into four circuits, we have to each circuit an area of over 40,000 square miles, with three provincial, eight departmental, and forty-six district cities, and over 8,000,000 people, making a diminution of one half of the usual estimate of the population for over-estimate.

III. Dialect. In the southern portions of China various and widely different dialects prevail, which fact is a formidable difficulty in communicating with the masses, either orally or by books and tracts. But in North China this obstacle exists to a far less extent. The Mandarin or Court Dialect, is spoken not only by the inhabitants of the vast plain in which Peking is situated, but is the prevailing dialect, with various slight modifications, of at least nine of the eighteen provinces, and is spoken to a greater or less extent by the people of Thibet, Mongolia, and Manchuria. It is also the official dialect in all the great cities of the Empire. The Scriptures and other books are being printed in the Mandarin, and will be intelligible to the common people, as books in the classical form cannot be.

In view of the great and effectual door open to us, Bishop Kingsley has expressed his conviction that our number should be increased by reinforcement as rapidly as possible, and that we ought to have a Mission Conference within the next few years. This idea gives us inspiration and hope! Could the Church do a grander thing than send men enough to China during the next half decade for three Conferences—one in North China, with the center of its operations in the capital of this vast empire; one in the territory watered by the great Yangtze; and one at Foochow, where our brethren have already seen glorious triumphs of the Cross!

We desire to close this brief report by making thankful acknowledgment of the recent visit to us of Bishop Kingsley and Dr.

Maclay. We feel indebted to them for their prudent advice and wise counsel, as also their hearty Christian sympathy.

Bishop Kingsley wrote from Foochow on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1869, to the Mission Rooms as follows:

The Annual Meeting of the Mission closed on Monday about noon. We have had a most delightful meeting, and great harmony of opinion on nearly all questions that came before us. I have not formed a China Conference, and I am thankful to say that all the brethren here now fully concur in this decision. At first there was a strong desire for a Conference on the part of four out of six of the brethren in China, and all desired it under certain conditions; but all became satisfied that such conditions do not now exist, and that it is beyond any power short of that of the General Conference to produce them.

Apprehending that it might be desirable to have some native preachers ordained, I took the precaution while at the California Conference to transfer to that body the seven men who were members on trial in different Conferences. The California Conference elected them to orders, and I then retransferred them. They were elected as missionaries without being received into full connection, as we have frequently done at home. On arriving here and making this fact known it gave great joy to the brethren, both foreign and native. It was the unanimous opinion of the missionaries here that the whole seven should be ordained Deacons, and that four of the number should be ordained Elders. This was accordingly done, and we have prepared their credentials in Chinese, and the matter gives great satisfaction. The seven brethren referred to are as fine looking a class of men as I have ever ordained, and I believe as deeply pious.

We have also initiated measures looking to self-support at the earliest practicable moment. Instead of letting the different charges raise what they would, and then draw on the missionary funds for the remainder, we have made definite appropriations to each charge, and required the charge to raise the rest as in similar appropriations at home. The native helpers seem to be pleased with this manifestation of confidence in them, and are full of zeal on the question of self-support. By this arrangement the Mission will raise this year about five hundred dollars, instead of three hun-

dred, as last year. They all agree to do this much, or the Helpers will lose it.

I have divided the work into three Missions. One at Foochow, with Rev. Dr. Maclay as Superintendent; one at Kiukiang, with Rev. V. C. Hart as Superintendent; and one at Peking, with Rev. L. N. Wheeler as Superintendent. Each of these Missions ought to be strengthened at once by the addition of two men, either with or without wives. For the present, until they acquire the language, I would prefer they should come without wives. I am greatly encouraged by the state of things in China, and I earnestly hope the men may be found for strengthening the Mission without much delay. It is hazardous to leave Brother Hart alone at Kiukiang. Having established three important centers in China, we must strengthen them, and make them grand successes under God's blessing.

Missionary Report.

CHINA MISSION, 1869.

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Lamyit Circuit	:	:	4	41	12	10	17	#	35	00	101	10	21 S0	•	:	_	21	က	B		:	: 	:
Hingbwa Circuit	:	:	16	16	58	12	02	138	262	11	357	315	82 14	٠	:	67	24	- <u>-</u> -	100		:	:	:
Kiukiang Mission.	-	П	C3	4	4	:	4	ţ-	œ	:	15	11	:	•	:	•	:	•	:		:	:	:
Peking Mission	C 3	¢1	:	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	٠	:	•	:		:		:	:	:
Total	9	20	133	25	238	9	303 6	858	172 1	186 1,	1,618	£ 699	\$280 07	63	40	=	163	37 7	709		\$36,500	00 \$15,690	\$52,190

* Decrease

GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND MISSION CONFERENCE.

Commenced in 1849.

BISHOP KINGSLEY HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

As our Missions in Germany and Switzerland are organized into an Annual Conference, we have no connected Annual Report, such as is usual when a Mission has one Superintendent. But instead of one Report from a Superintendent, we have a report from each Presiding Elder, and these reports, combined, show the condition and progress of the Mission. The following are the reports from the seven districts of this Conference, with the general statistics at the close:

BREMEN DISTRICT, E. GEBHARDT, Presiding Elder.

Bremen and Vegesack, E. Gebhardt and C. Girtaner, Missionaries, with three Local Preachers. We have here, especially in the city, a good Methodist Society, with faithful members. We had a small revival at the beginning of this year, when about twenty persons professed religion, and by the constitution of a regular choir several young people did unite with us. Still our Society has not gained in number, for many of our members left with certificates, and most of them for America, where they have joined our Church and serve the Lord, as we had the joy to be informed.

We do in no way feel discouraged, but we work with the full confidence that the Lord will continue to bless his work and with still greater success.

We have on our circuit three chapels with parsonages, eleven appointments, with eight Sunday-schools.

Delmenhorst and Neerstedt, Chr. Raith, Missionary.—Brother Pucklitsch was returned by the last Conference to this circuit, but there being an opening in Westphalia, we agreed to commence a mission in Bielefeld, and Brother Pucklitsch went there about four weeks ago. Brother Raith being persecuted by the government of Saxony-Altenburg, left by advice of his Presiding Elder, and took

the charge of this field, and we believe that he is the very man for a work where there is so much traveling by foot. The work did not progress last year; but our members are faithful and earnest. We have here two chapels with parsonages, six appointments, and five Sunday-schools.

Bremerhaven, I. von Oehsen, Missionary.—The meetings are well attended. Seamen and travelers often visit the chapels. We may expect that this place will be in future a seaport of great importance, and then our labor will not only be necessary, but also become a blessing to many souls. We have one chapel, with parsonage, three appointments with three Sunday-schools. The school in Bremerhaven is in a very prosperous condition.

	Mission- aries.	Mem- bers.	$_{ m trial.}^{ m On}$		Sunday- schools.		Schol- ars.	Money raised for all purposes.
1869	4	342	39	33	14	73	705	Thaler $1,291\frac{1}{2}$ Prus.
1868	4	353	26	3	10	73	640	1,006
				-				-
		11 I	nc. 13		4		65	$286\frac{1}{2}$

I wish to remark that I baptized eight children.

OLDENBURG DISTRICT, L. S. JACOBY, Presiding Elder.

The work in general is in a healthy condition, and the missionaries are anxious to do their duty. However, there is in most all parts of the work great indifference among the population in regard to religion, and therefore the attendance at our meetings is not very large.

OLDENBURG, H. Gerdes, Missionary.—This mission is not progressing much in the city, but the Lord has blessed the labor of his servant at a new preaching place. The members are all Methodists, and diligent in good works; seven preaching places; one chapel with parsonage.

EDEWECHT, B. Shroeder, Missionary.—A large circuit, and the missionary has to walk and to preach. Lately the attendance has been better, but no conversions yet. The members are faithful to every duty. The erop of buckwheat, which is raised here considerably, has failed several years, and the members are not able for this reason, to support the work as in years before. Nine preaching places, two chapels, one parsonage.

Aurich and Neushoo, F. Kluesner and H. Christ, Missionaries.

—This part of the work is very promising. Neushoo was only

commenced a year ago, and we have there already a large Society, and a chapel with parsonage. The country called East Friesland lies not far from the North Sea, and is in the spring and fall very difficult to travel. But the people come through rain and mud to attend meetings. The missionaries attend to about twelve appointments, but Brother Kluesner has to spend a great part of the time in Neushoo

Hamburg, I. Wishhusen, Missionary.—As long as we have here only a small room for our meetings, we feel thankful that our small Society does not lose ground; but we cannot expect success. The members are anxious that something may be done to promote the cause, and they are willing to help. One sister, a widow, writes to me: "I shall use the greatest part of my time to visit people and to invite them to meeting." We must have a church, and I hope the time will come soon! Two preaching places.

BIELEFELD, WESTPHALIA, E. Pucklitsh, Missionary.—For many years it was our desire to commence a mission in that part of the country, but we could not find an opening. About eight months ago a young man, who had been converted in Bremen, returned to his home near Bielefeld, and commenced meeting there, and called us to his help. Encouraged by letters from America from German brethren, who promised to support us, we consulted with some of the Presiding Elders, and came to the conclusion to send Brother Pucklitsch from Delmhorst (Bremen District) to Bielefeld, and Brother Raith from Gossnitz, (Berlin District,) where the government laid many difficulties in his way, to Delmhorst. Brother Pucklitsch arrived there only a few weeks ago, but feels encouraged, though he has to suffer persecution from infidels. However, the Prussian government protects us.

FLENSBURG, I. Spille, is prospering, and we may expect a good work in this country, (Schleswig.) Our missionary has taken up several new appointments, and writes very encouragingly. Six preaching places.

Statistics of Oldenburg District.

				U			
Mission- aries.	Mem- bers.	On trial.	Local Pr'h'rs.	Sunday- schools.	Offi- cers.	Chil- dren.	Money raised for all purposes.
18697	344	155	4	15	60	430	1,648 Thaler.
1868 5	286	36	4	14	50	320	801
			_	· —	_		
Inc. 2	58	119		1	10	110	847

This will show you that the district is advancing. May God bless the work in this year!

We have also 4 chapels with parsonages, worth about 10,200 thalers. We owe about 4,500 thalers. 17 children were baptized.

Book Concern.

We are progressing in every branch. Our little steam-engine is working well, and our two printing presses have been occupied the whole year, and we had very often to work till ten o'clock P.M. We have printed Bibles, Books, and Tracts, and our four periodicals, "The Evangelist" and "Kinderfreund" every two weeks, and the "Missionary Collector" and "Monthly Messenger" every month. The latter has been paid for by the Religious Tract Society in London, which kindly granted also £50 to publish Leaflets and Illustrated Handbills. The Book-bindery employs fifteen persons, who had to work since November every night till eleven o'clock P.M. Every morning at eight o'clock all hands meet for religious service. We have sent nearly eighty boxes more from the Tract House this year than the year before. We shall give our report to the Parent Tract Society.

The American Bible Society has supported us nobly, and we have now two Bible colporteurs by the permission of the Prussian Government. May our Church continue to support richly this great and very useful Society! We send our report to the Secretary at the end of the year.

FRANKFORT DISTRICT, L. NIPPERT, Presiding Elder.

In looking back on the past year we have reason to thank God and take courage. This District has had success in all its different Missions.

Lahr, in Baden, is our connecting link with the Basle District. This Mission holds its ground on the old appointments with success, and at the same time has extended its operations into Alsatia, (German part of France,) a very promising field for Methodism were it not for the law, which permits no more than twenty persons to assemble for divine service out of the State Church. Yet our Missionary, Brother Weiss, knows how to labor in a quiet way, and to prepare the field for future success. We are making an effort with the government in Paris to secure more liberty for this most inviting field.

In Carlsruhe, (residence of the Grand Duke of Baden,) and in the vicinity, the work has been gaining in strength and influence; and we may hope that it will still have success under the faithful labors of our Missionary, Brother Rodemeyer. Our American Consul, Mr. Young, takes an interest in this Mission, as well as Mrs. and Miss Young.

PFORZHEIM, (Baden,) a manufacturing city, is blessed with a new and beautiful chapel and parsonage, in every respect suited for our flourishing Mission in that city. Brother Schneebeli, our Missionary, has the pleasure to see it well filled with attentive hearers. Our people are ready to do all that is in their power to promote the work of God in the city, and on the ten appointments connected with it in the country.

Heidelberg (Baden) has been gaining in numbers and influence. Brother Sulzberger feels himself at home with the people, and finds access to their hearts.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, (Prussia,) with its fourteen appointments extending in different directions, has had good success. All the societies have been revived and their membership increased; new places have been occupied and classes organized. A suitable chapel in Friedrichsdorf is to be dedicated in a few months, which will be a great help to our work in that part of the mission. The members have contributed with great liberality toward building the church.

DILLENBURG, (Prussia.) This circuit, in charge of Brother Hempel, a promising young Missionary, is in a prosperous condition. The neat and commodious chapel promotes the cause of Methodism in this part of the country, not less than the upright walk of the membership.

Cassel, once the residence of the Elector of Hesse, but now, thank God! is Prussian. Formerly we were driven from this country, but now we have free access, and our last Conference appointed Brother Diem, a successful Missionary, to this place. He has succeeded in getting a suitable hall for his meetings, and now is gladdened by a fine congregation and a flourishing Sabbath-school.

Martin Mission Institute, we can say, is in every respect a success. In regard to its location in the center of our Missions in Germany, its beautiful and healthy situation on the Raderberg, in Frankfort, as well as the building itself, it is all that can be desired. The Institute finds great favor with our people, who support it as far as their means allow. Mr. J. T. Martin will be remembered as long as Methodism shall be a blessing to Germany and the

world. Our students (this year twelve in number) give us in every respect great satisfaction. They grow in grace, are full of zeal, and diligent in their studies, giving all attention to the cultivation of their heads and hearts for the responsible work to which they are called. The teachers, Rev. Dr. Hurst, Professor, and Rev. F. Paulus, Teacher, my colleagues, give their attention to their promising work in training these young men to become workmen that need not be ashamed.

Statistics of the Frankfort District for 1869.

Members	516
Probationers	232
Churches	2
Parsonages	2
Value (currency)	12,000
Preachers' Aid Society (currency)	60
Tract Society (currency)	30
For Church Building (currency)	451
Mission Institute (currency)	215
Steward Collections (currency)	1,900
Mission House, New York (currency)	13
Preaching Places	50
Sunday-schools	23
Officers and Teachers	90
Scholars	905
Expenses for Sunday-schools (currency)	\$167

HEILBRONN DISTRICT, C. H. Doering, Presiding Elder.

This District is yet under the charge of Rev. C. H. Doering. It includes the whole Kingdom of Wurtemberg, of which, at present, mostly the northern and western part is occupied by us as a field of labor. The east is mostly occupied by our Wesleyan brethren. The southern part of the kingdom is mostly Catholic. The District numbers seven Circuits.

Heilbronn Circuit is under the charge of C. H. Doering, with two brethren to assist. It contains twenty-five appointments, which, with the local help, are mostly weekly served. About six new appointments have been lately taken up. A new place of worship has been opened in Achringen. The house is the property of a brother who, in his love for the work, has bought it and got it arranged, we paying only the interest of the out-laid capital as rent. So, also, another brother did in Weinsberg, which place of worship we, however, occupy without paying rent. More or

less precious souls, during the course of the year, have been brought to Christ. This Circuit numbers, including full members and probationers, 417 members, 8 Sunday-schools, 323 children.

Marbach Circuit is under the charge of Brother Goss, with one brother as assistant. It has twenty appointments. We have four chapels on this Circuit, but mostly indebted. The paying of the interest keeps this Mission from being self-supporting. Brother Goss writes that the attendance at the different appointments is very good, and the future prospects fair. 400 members, 7 Sunday-schools, 235 children.

Ludwigsburgh Circuit. Brother Gisler has the charge of this Circuit, with one helper to assist. It has seventcen appointments. A new appointment has been lately taken up. This promises well, and bids fair to form the central point of another Mission. We have two chapels on this Circuit. Also here a brother has arranged a preaching place in his house, which he intends to deed to our Society. 276 members, 8 Sunday-schools, 450 children.

Calw Circuit is under the charge of Brother Searle, with Brother Dippeler to assist. It has twenty-two appointments. The most promising place on this Circuit is Calw. A large room is rented here, which holds about three hundred hearers, and which is almost filled, and at our quarterly meetings too small. Being very low, the ceiling can be touched with our hands. We need a chapel here. The members have bought already a building lot, which is nearly paid for, but further means are wanting to build. This congregation needs help, and should have it. May the Lord open the hearts of others to assist. 370 members, 6 Sunday-schools, 170 children.

Vaihingen Circuit, is still in the charge of Brother Cramer, with one helper, who is supported by the Mission itself. There are no chapels yet on this Circuit, although of the greatest necessity. The means are yet wanting. It has eighteen appointments. 359 members, 6 Sunday-schools, 170 children.

HERRENBERG CIRCUIT is under the charge of Brother Hengel. This is a very promising field of labor, lately occupied. It has eleven appointments now, but many new places opening; help was sent lately to occupy them. A number of souls have been converted, and many others are inquiring. A widow lately converted, in her love to God and to his cause, deeded her whole property to the Mission. A preaching place, also a prophet's

room is now fixed up in her house. Some other gifts already made, and many other promises given, we shall soon be enabled to build a chapel and parsonage in Herrenberg, which is the central point of our work there. This Mission for the present year is self-supporting. 165 members, 1 Sunday-school, 50 children.

FREUDENSTADT CIRCUIT.—This mission belonged last year to Herrenberg Circuit, but it now a separate field of labor under the charge of Brother Vollmer. It has now ten appointments, with the prospect of many others. This circuit lies within the precincts of the Black Forest. A hunger and desire after the word of God manifests itself here more or less. Freudenstadt is the central place of this mission. A neat preaching place is occupied by our members, which number thirty-two, with fair prospects of increase for the future. The other appointments are mostly taken up but lately. 38 members, 3 Sunday-schools, 145 children.

To the praise of God, I am able to report that the work on this district is prospering since my last annual report, which I sent to you in October last year.

ZURICH DISTRICT, H. Nuelson, Presiding Elder.

This district has seven appointments.

Zuricu, H. Nuelson, F. Eilers. The city of Zurich is the seat of the canton of Zurich, with a population of about four thousand people. The moral condition of the people, like most of the Swiss and German cities, indicates a considerable want of real heartfelt religion. We have not much of a Sabbath here, and a great deal of drunkenness, and want of real family life. But it gives me great pleasure to state the fact, that we have not a larger congregation in any of the missions of our Conference than here in Zurich. Our house, which is on Sundays always crowded, contains from six hundred to seven hundred hearers. The good attendance is to be ascribed partly to the fact that most of the preachers that fill in this city the pulpit of Zwingli are rationalists, and somehow the people don't go much to hear them. Our membership here numbers about four hundred, and we had a goodly number of conversions last year and accessions to the Church.

On our chapei here we have still a debt of seventy thousand francs; but we pay this year, by way of repairing and reducing

the debt, four thousand francs. Two thousand francs the members will pay off annually.

The five other appointments, Ansersiel, Déibendorf, Adleschweil, Zumikah, and Oerlikan, are prospering. At the three first named places we preach every week, and at the two others every two weeks. We have one or two classes on each of these places.

To the quarterly meeting of this circuit belong

BULACH, with seven preaching places, Brother I. Pfiste, helper. The brother is doing very well, and has taken up some new appointments. Further,

Genzburg, in the canton of Aargan, with six appointments, F. Kæchli, helper. The most of this field has been occupied only about three years. We have several classes, and had a great number of conversions during the year.

The Zurich circuit has a membership of seven hundred, almost as many as the Bremen and Oldenburg Districts, in North Germany, put together. We have had an increase last year of one hundred members in full connection, and the money raised has been in proportion to other circuits of our Conference, which did well. The collections were 2,579 thalers. The circuit has to be divided next year into three or four. Next comes

Uster Mission, J. Staiger, Preacher in charge. The circuit contains nine appointments, with preaching ten times weekly. Membership 206; increase over last year, 33; collections raised, 618 thalers; increase over last year, 85 thalers. Uster has a fine chapel, and seats about 500 hearers, but has a debt of 10,000 francs. The members pay off a small sum every year. This field has been well attended to last year, and has been prospering.

Hargen, (on the lake,) Brother G. Hauser, Preacher in charge, counts six preaching places, with preaching seven times per week. Membership, 223; increase, 7; collections 1,034 thalers, 92 more than last year. The circuit possesses two chapels, with a debt of 92,000 francs, which debt is slowly reduced every year by from 600 to 800 francs. The same can be said of this field as Uster. Brother Hauser, who is in his first year here, labors with great acceptability, and I have no doubt next year it will show a greater growth.

Schaffhausen, C. Dietrick, Missionary. Nine appointments, and preaching ten times per week. There is a local assistant. Mem-

bership 200, increase 20; collections 792 thalers, increase 9 more than the year previous. No church here yet, although we need one very much. The brethren have commenced a chapel-building fund, and have about five hundred francs in hand. They are able to add to it every year about from 300 to 400 francs. A chapel will cost them about 40,000 francs. So it will take them a good while yet to make up the amount.

The mission has been well attended to last year.

WINTERTHUE, A. Bædecker, Preacher in charge. Eight appointments, preaching seven times weekly, without any local help; 237 members, 4 increase; collection 813 thalers, 134 thalers more than last year.

Brother Bædecker labors with great diligence, and has the joy of seeing his labors blessed. There will be a good increase to report for next year. The brethren have no chapel here, and the same can be said of Winterthur Mission as of Schaffhausen. They have also a small building fund.

St. Gallen, C. Glaettli, Preacher in charge. Nine appointments, and cleven sermons per week. Members number 212, 56 more than last year; collections 1,259 thalers, 92 thalers more than last year.

At Rheincels, one of the preaching places of this mission, the brethren have bought a lot for 1,200 francs, and are going to build next spring. Also, in St. Gallen city, the society has a fund of 2,000 francs for building. They are raising about 1,000 francs every year; but it will cost them from 35,000 to 40,000 francs to build a church. They meet now in a saloon, which is crowded to suffocation, but the brethren can't find another suitable place.

The mission has had a prosperous year. A council of ministers of the State Church here forbade us to baptize, threatening us with the law. Although they could, according to their laws, do such a thing in this republic, the public authorities gave us to understand that they would not give aid if they should make complaint. So we keep on to baptize all the children that are brought to us.

Chur, J. Wellstein, Preacher in charge. This eircuit, with four appointments, was cut off from St. Gallen Mission last Conference. Chur has a nice class; but at one of the appointments, Igys, the brethren suffer a great deal of persecution. A mob will not suffer them to meet at night, and even in the day they sometimes are disturbed. The preacher is assailed in open day-

time by stones thrown at him, if he walks abroad. These things have been going on for more than a year. The Society often sought redress of the proper authorities. They were promised that they should be protected, but the authorities never did any thing effectually, being themselves enemies to the good cause. Nevertheless, the brethren remain steadfast, serving the Lord.

Another appointment belonging to this mission is Andeer, at the foot of the Splugen, an alpine pass about thirty miles away from Chur. A Swiss brother in St. Louis, Mo., begged us to go and preach in his native village, Andeer, promising to bear all expenses incurred by going there from Chur. He has kept his promise for more than a year, and has died happily in the Lord. His good lady will continue the support. The prayers of this good brother have been answered. We have a fine meeting there in the school-room of the village, which has been opened by the proper authorities, and a number of the relations of this brother have also been converted.

The people in this region are generally very poor, and very much neglected as to real evangelical preaching. Here a good work is done by our Church. The Lord will bless and prosper us the more for caring for the needy.

Sunday-Schools.—I here wish to state, that our Sunday-schools in this district have increased from forty to forty-five, and scholars from eighteen hundred and sixty-four to two thousand two hundred and forty-five this year.

Religious Freedom.—The State Church of the canton of Zurich has been modified by the consistorial revision of the canton constitution this year. Perfect liberty to teach any doctrinc the parson pleases has been given. The congregation may choose its pastor every six years. The reformed creed has been accordingly, as the sole creed of the Church, demolished. This has been done in consequence of rationalistic influence. Also, religious instructions in the schools have been liberated. We have now our own Catechismal instructions given to our children. This was formerly not permitted, and our members had to suffer their children to be instructed by an infidel parson sometimes.

Statistics of the Zurich District.

Missionaries.	Local Preach's.	Members.	Probationers.	Baptisms.	Churches.	Value, thalers.	Debts, thalers.	Coll'n, thalers.	Sunday-schl's.	Leaders.	Scholars.
Zurieh	2	626	70	5	1	32,000	19,200	2,579	9	62	530
Uster	4	206	29	4	1	4,000	3,000	618	9	17	360
Horgen	1	223	21	2	2	15,000	12,000	1,034	7	36	315
Schaffhausen.	1	200	55	1				792	8	32	290
Winterthur	1	237	16					813	8	38	350
St. Gallen \dots	2	212	32	3				1,259	7	30	300
	—				_				_		
1869, total	11	1,704	223	15	4	51.000	34,200	7,095	48	215	2,145
1868, total	4	1,478	321	16	4	51,000	34,500	6,322	40	201	1,864
				_					_		
Increase	7	226			٠.			773	8	14	281
Decrease			98	1			300				

BASEL DISTRICT, E. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Presiding Elder.

The Presiding Elder of this district makes the following brief report to our Mission Rooms:

Although I am not able to report much that is rejoieing and eneouraging, yet will I discharge the duty devolving upon me, and endeavor to give you a survey-report of our work on the Basel District.

In Basel itself we had during the year past to encounter peculiar difficulties, which I cannot here give at large, as they are not specially suited to appear in an annual report. But, withal, many a gracious shower was received by us, and many a soul was converted and added to the Church.

Our district at present numbers seven preaching stations, with two hundred and ninety-two members, who weekly meet in eighteen classes.

BERN, which is in charge of Brother Messmer, still a new mission, is having a slow but a so much steadier progress; and the prospects of the mission, which includes five stations with one hundred and six members, are promising.

BIEL, with seven appointments, and two hundred and twelve members, has had a prosperous year. Brother Bruns labored with great devotion and diligence upon this field, and sinners were eonyerted and won for Christ.

LAUSANNE AND GENEVA. Both these missions have, as ever, to encounter great hinderances; and yet there is no field which more

needs our labor than this. Although we may not expect a large Society on account of the continual change of the inhabitants, yet a good number will be found in heaven one day after earthly separation.

Paris, France.—What I shall report of this giant city I scarcely know; but so much is certain, that our laboring there is extremely necessary, and proves to many a German a rich blessing. Brother Schwarz labors untiringly in the city, and preaches at four different places, where numerous hearers listen to the word of God. The peculiarities of Methodism cannot be introduced in such measure as in other places, as the people live very much scattered, and time will not permit to meet so often in class and prayer meeting as could be wished. Would we do good without looking for large and lasting societies, then Paris is the very place. An American Methodist chapel in Paris would give the work respectability and durability. Brother Schwarz has lately opened a hall, where young men may spend their time, from which he promises himself much for the mission. The membership amounts to seventy-seven.

Collections.—In all there were gathered upon the several circuits four thousand four hundred and thirty-eight thalers, (about as many dollars currency)—a handsome sum when the great poverty of the members is taken into consideration; and as long as the different missions are still burdened with rents and interests for chapels and rooms for meetings the honored Missionary Board can, with the greatest benevolence of the members, expect but little for the support of the preachers.

Note.—At the close of this report Brother Riemenschneider intimates that his health may, perhaps will, require him to rest from his great labors in Germany, or to return home to America to easier work in the evening of life.

BERLIN DISTRICT, CLEMENT ACHARD, Presiding Elder.

This district lies in the north of Germany, and our missions have never flourished in the north as in the south and in Switzerland. Yet the report of Brother Achard shows a steady progress. In his report Brother Achard says:

Berlin.—Our work in Berlin is making slow progress. We have had a small addition, as the statistics will show. The services

are not attended very numerously, but we always see some strange faces. The field is a very hard one. Indifferentism, worldliness, and voluptuousness reign. More could be done here had I sufficient assistance. I am without a helper, and have had to visit five circuits; the two Local Preachers here can do but very little on account of their health. This is the reason why I have only two preaching places, while we ought to have in this city at least four or five. Our heavy debt on our chapel, twenty-one thousand thalers, (\$15,120 gold.) is often a great anxiety for us. I could show you by statisties that our poor members of Berlin, (we have not one rich member,) who have to work very hard for their living, do as much and even more than they are able. Many of them earn only twenty-five to forty thalers a year; notwithstanding this, the average sum given by each member was last year ten thalers! Who ean show me an example of sacrifice like this? However, with the few members we have little can be done, especially as our expenses are so enormous. The eollections in the English services, (American Union services,) which are held every Sabbath, have been small; last year one hundred and thirty thalers. This year the English services are very well attended. Some Americans show a great interest for them. A Bible eircle, which is held every Sunday evening, generally is attended by twenty to thirty persons. Our relations to the Americans is now very friendly. The best part of our work is our Sabbath-sehool, attended by two hundred children. It is a great pleasure to me to work among these little folks, and this is my hope for Berlin. Last year three children, between thirteen and fifteen years of age, were converted, and all three are now probationers.

New Chapel in Colberg, Pomerania.—Last fall we began to build a chapel. Several years we had to be content with a room which only accommodated seventy persons. This was crowded every Sunday, and therefore we could not invite strangers. Though we tried hard, we could not find a suitable place within the narrow limits of this fortress. Almost a thousand thalers had been contributed by the congregation. We bought a very suitable lot, and, as we could borrow the money necessary to build, we began, hoping that the Missionary Society would help to pay the interest, as had been formerly promised. We are now as far as the roof, and expect to dedicate it in April. Our expenses will be about six thousand thalers. You may think how disappointed

we were when we saw in the report of the Missionary Committee that the appropriations for our work had been decreased instead of being increased. We are almost discouraged, and would rather postpone the building, for we ask ourselves, From whence shall we get the interest if we have no help at all? which seems now very probable; but postpone we cannot; the chapel must be finished, and we must trust in God to help us. I have no doubt that our work will greatly increase when our chapel is finished. In the country our work is going on slowly; our increase is small on account of the many trials we have had this year on this Circuit.

A Beautiful New Chapel in Waltersdorf—Ruessdorf in Saxe Weimar.—We had the pleasure to dedicate a beautiful little church, just in the place where the first seeds of truth were sown by Methodist preachers. Through the bountiful help of the brethren in the United States, we were able to erect a beautiful monument of Methodism. A nice church, an ornament to the whole country, stands there, where a few years ago, we were persecuted with fines and imprisonment. Day by day, the love and honor for our work is increasing. Our meetings are well attended.

Persecution on the Dortenborf Circuit.—We have had some trouble this winter. In Ruess-Schleiz and Saxe Weimar we have unrestricted freedom; every thing goes on well, and we are making good progress. But in Rucss-Greizit is very different. There Brother Locher preached to a small congregation of persons, some of whom showed their interest in true religion by walking thirty English miles to Dortendorf, to attend a Methodist service. During the sermon a policeman came and closed the meeting in the name of the authorities. The people were so indignant that Brother Locher had great trouble to keep them quiet. policeman wrote down the name of every attendant. After a few weeks every one of them received a mandate, according to which each had to pay one thaler fine or go two days to prison, because they had attended a religious service without the special permission of the State Church preacher. The owner of the house where the meeting was held, and Brother Locher also, had each to pay three thalers or go six days to prison. This occurred in the principality of Ruess-Greiz, in the N. deutsche Bund, in the year of our Lord 1869! It seems almost impossible, and I could hardly believe it myself had I not had the mandates before me.

Missionary Report.

580

42

I gave these good brethren the advice to send a plea to the reigning prince, asking the remittance of the punishment, and the allowance to hold religious meetings according to their persuasion. This they have done, but I do not yet know the results.

New Work.—This was commenced last year. Brother Mann was stationed in Neu Ruppin and Gransee, and it proves to be a success. In Neu Ruppin we have excellent meetings, and several have been converted.

Statistics of the Berlin District.

Mission Local

	Mission- aries.	Local Preachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Preaching Places.	Chapels
1869	5	5	493	154	45	2
1868	5	5	471	177	39	2
Inguaga	_					_
Increase		• •	22	• •	6	• •
Decrease	• • • • •	• •	• •	23	• •	• •
Statistics	of the	German a	nd Switz	erland Con	ference, 1	869.
Members .					. 5,	396
Probatione	rs				. 1,	560
Local Pres	chers					29
Chapels						28
Value of (Chapels				.*\$230,740	00
Parsonages	s					18
Value of I	Parsonage	s.,			. \$12,000	00
Preachers'	Aid Socie	ety				
Tract Socie	ety				*475	27
Bible Socie	ety			• • • • • • • • • • • •	*24	05
Sunday-Sel	hool Socie	ety			. *14	00
Missionary	Society.				. *288	00
For Chape	ls				. *4,418	18
				· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		20
						11
						321
Sunday-Sel	nools				1	161
						378
Scholars					. 7,4	134
Bible Class	ses				,	523
						08
Conversion	s				• ′	47
						07
•					,	
Increase in the	he followi	ng departme	nts, namely	:		

^{*} These are Prussian thalers, equal to 72 cents gold of U.S. currency.

Probationers

Chapels	1
Value of Chapels	*\$4,040 00
For Bible Cause	*5 04
For Sunday-School Society	*4 24
For Chapels (Church Extension?)	*1,304 22
Preaching Places	32
Sunday-Schools	13
Officers	62
Scholars	1,084
Bible Classes	127
For Expenses of Sunday-schools	*\$29 16
Conversions	16
Doorgo Thore has been a degrees in the following depart	monta or the st

Decrease.—There has been a decrease in the following departments, as the statistics show, namely:

Local Preachers	1
Pastors' Aid Society	*\$46 00
Tract Collection	*11 00
Missions	*30 00
Stewards' Collections	°144 00
For the Poor	* 58 00
Volumes in Library	156

DENMARK.

Commenced in 1854.

BISHOP KINGSLEY HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

C. Willerup, Superintendent.

The chief event of the year was the division of Scandinavia into three superintendencies, namely, Denmark to Rev. C. Willerup, Norway to O. P. Peterson, and Sweden to V. Witting. This is judged to be a very great improvement in the general supervision of the work. The Reports from Scandinavia for 1869 will consequently be given separately—Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

COPENHAGEN.—M. Nielssen, Missionary. Brother Nielssen reports directly to his Superintendent, Brother Willerup, and Brother Willerup sends translations to our Mission Rooms. From these translations we obtain the following facts:

Since the commencement of the Mission in this city there have been received 247 members, as the Church' Register

^{*} These are Prussian thalers, equal to 72 cents gold of U.S. currency.

shows. Of these, 73 have removed to America; withdrawn and expelled, 133; died, 13; members at present, 100; of which 85 are full members, and 15 on probation. Considering the circumstances under which we labor, the year has been one of encouragement.

The following is the Sunday-school Report:

Sunday-sehools, 1; officers and teachers, 11; scholars, 130; number in Bible class, 24. It has been a great enconragement to us to see that notwithstanding all the hinderances that have been laid in the way, partly by the teachers in the public schools, and partly by the Sunday-schools, which have lately been established in the State Church, the children continue to come to our school, especially this winter. The number has been as high as 143, which, together with the Bible class and teachers, counts 180. Their semi-monthly Sunday-school paper does good service.

Their Christmas festival for the children was inspiring. There were 170 children present, and 60 from the Bible classes and general friends. Brother Willerup reports the work outside of the city as prosperous.

Brother Willerup reports from these places, and from Viele, in the language of the missionaries in charge of the several stations, as follows:

Svendborg, Trolleborg, etc.—Brother Sorsensen, the Missionary, reports to Brother Willerup: "During the last two weeks, four persons have joined our Church, and some others are on the point of doing the same. We have never yet had so many serious hearers as we have at present, and it appears that a new vital power is running through the whole, so that our prospects for the future are better than ever. We feel, therefore, to thank the Lord with all our heart for what he has already done for us, and we pray that he may do yet greater things.

"The children in our Sunday-school are giving us much joy and encouragement. One would be astonished to see the proficiency they have made and their growth in grace.

Members from the commencement to the present time	64
Joined the Society since I came to this place	31
Members now in Society	40
Members moved to other places	16
Number of expelled and of those who have withdrawn	5
Died, (and all in the full assurance of faith)	3

Children belonging to our members	36
Sunday-schools	
Teachers	_
Sunday-school children	86
Class-leader	1
Local Preacher	1
Sunday-school Papers	95

Veile,—Brother Smith, Missionary. He writes: "The spiritual condition of our Missions here is very promising. The members are living together in Christian love and unity, building up themselves on their most holy faith, and encouraging others who visit our meetings regularly to unite themselves with us in Church The members are also striving, by the grace of God, as followers of Jesus to walk worthy their high calling, and I feel constrained to express my joy for the goodness of God toward us. Our meetings in Veile, as well as in the country, are very well attended, and there are visible signs of a heartfelt desire in many to hear the word of God preached by us; they are manifesting an increasing interest in the doctrines we preach. In many places we meet yet with much opposition, especially by those engaged in the Home Mission of the State Church, who are zealously engaged in cultivating the soil where we have been toiling, that they may harvest the fruit of our toilful labor. Our prayer meetings and class meetings are very much blessed of the Lord, and our hearts often cry out, "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Our quarterly meetings are always festival days to us, and you know yourself how the people have thronged and flocked in our meeting-houses on such occasions. both from the town and from the country. Some have come from twelve to twenty English miles, and at our quarterly meetings the past year some have come even forty English miles, and they have come that distance on foot.

Members in the Society from the commencement	101
Of this number, added to the Society the last year	16
Moved to America and other places, died and expelled	23
Members now in Society	78
Children belonging to our Members	60
Children in the Sunday-school	110
Teachers in the Sunday-school	6
Class-leaders	3
Exhorters	3
Sunday-school papers	100
Besides Veile, we have other regular appointments	10

The following are the statistics of the Mission:

STATIONS.	Members from commencem't.	Removed.	Expelled and withdrawn.	Joined in 1869.	Died.	Members now in Society.	Children.	Class-leaders.	Exhorters.	Local Pr'chers.	Regular appointments.	Sunday-sch'ls.	S. S. Children.	In Bible Class.	S. S. Teachers.	S. S. Papers.
Copenhagen	101	73 9 16	10	$\frac{26}{16}$			31 60 36	3	3	· i] 11 7	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ \end{array}$	130 110 86	24 :	-	180 100 95
Total	412	98	75	59	$\frac{-}{20}$	${219}$	127	4	3	1	19	4	326	24	20	375

SWEDEN.

Commenced in 1854.

BISHOP KINGSLEY HAS EPISCOPAL JURISDICTION.

V. WITTING, Superintendent.

Up to 1868 Sweden was under a common superintendency with Denmark and Norway; Rev. C. Willerup was Superintendent. Only two or three places were occupied by our missions for want of Swedish preachers. In 1868, the Bishop determined to separate Sweden from Denmark and Norway, and to appoint the Rev. V. Witting, Superintendent. Brother Witting hastened to Sweden without delay, and settled with his family in Gottenburg. The Swedish brethren resident in Scandinavia, and some also resident in the United States, gathered around him, and their work opened with power, and spread rapidly into various parts of the kingdom. It is still increasing in breadth and power, as the following brief report from Brother Witting will show. He says:

In sending you this report for the year that is now very soon to close, I feel first to bless God for the merciful manifestations of his saving power which he has granted unto us in all our missions during the year. Indeed, our eyes have beheld his glory, and we have witnessed wonderful things; and I am altogether unable to properly express the grateful feelings of my heart when I reflect upon the goodness and love of God unto us during this time. And looking back upon the past, my faith gets strong for the future, and I only wish then, O, that a plentiful measure of the true mis-

sionary spirit might fall upon the people of God; then, indeed, we would soon take this whole country, from Ystad to Haparanda, for the Lord and his Christ.

Although many interesting things could be said about every mission, yet I will not particularize, as this report would then be much too long, but shall content myself to state briefly what is necessary to be said about each field; and for the more visible results of our missionary work here, I beg to refer to the accompanying statistical table, which I hope will give you a comprehensive view of the results so far.

A Constant Revival.—I speak soberly, and do not overstate the matter at all, when I say, that in almost every mission field we have enjoyed a continuous revival during the whole year, and in all the missions we have heard the Lord's footsteps, and as a consequence sinners have been converted and led to the Church. Our societies have more than doubled during the year.

In Stockholm, Gottenburg, Orebro, and Carlskrona the Societies are tolerably large, but consist mostly of poor people, and we have no hopes whatever to obtain any influence upon those of means and of some standing in society as long as we have to worship in halls, and such uncomfortable places as we now do, as such people will not go there; and as all our people, I can in truth say without exception, are poor, we can never get chapels of our own. at least in Stockholm and Gottenburg, without considerable outside help. The crowds that now attend regularly our meetings in these places are so large that we have been compelled to hire larger halls, which has been a considerable expense to the Societies. And as the rooms anyhow are comparatively small, the air gets so foul, because of the great crowd of people, that the lamps often go out, and it is a severe punishment to be compelled to preach under such circumstances; and not only I, but several of the preachers, feel already the effects of it in our general health. May the Lord in his mercy help us, and give us suitable chapels wherein to worship his holy Name!

OREBRO.—I cannot refrain from saying something more particular about Orebro. This city lies in the center of the country, about midway between Stockholm and Gottenburg, and is a very important place. We commenced preaching there in April last, and were lucky enough to obtain at first a tolerably large hall. The Lord has prospered this mission so wonderfully that now, after

nearly nine months' labor, we have a good Society of two hundred and thirty-eight members, and the large hall has long since become entirely too small. But this glorious work has not been confined to the eity alone, but has spread all around in the adjoining country; and as a consequence, Societies can be formed any day in a half dozen places around, if we only had the means to take care of them. The Lord has given us the men, suitable and willing to do it, but we lack the means.

In Carlskrona the friends have built a chapel this year, but it is not ready yet. It is the first Methodist Episcopal Church built in Sweden, and will be a good, comfortable house. The friends have exerted themselves beyond their power to creet this house of the Lord, and they ought to have some aid, else I am afraid they will be disheartened, and break down by their undertaking. They 'ought to have help to finish their house. Many of the people, in order to help build this house, have pawned some of their best clothing, and several families have only had two meals a day in order to be able to give something to it. Surely, if such a people is not worthy of help I do not know who is!

Gottland.—On the island of Gottland, the "pearl of the Baltie," as it is called here, we have a glorious work. Since Brother Berg was sent there in last October the fire has spread with increased power. The whole island is open for us, and we have work there for four men, if we only had the means to employ them. The men are ready, but what shall we do? They cannot exist on nothing, and my heart verily aches when I am compelled to say No to the importunate prayers of the people for one that can give them the bread of life. Since last October over one hundred souls have been added to the Societies in Wisby, the only eity of the island, and in the country.

Sunday-schools.—Good and flourishing Sunday-schools are connected with almost all our missions. These schools are indeed one of the most hopeful and pleasant features in our whole missionary work. Many of the children are soundly converted to God, and great good is already done by these schools. Our schools are now tolerably large, as you will see by the statistics; but if we had the same appliances here as you have in your glorious country, namely, Sunday-school papers and books, etc., we would have much larger schools. But nothing in our missionary operations creates such opposition as these schools. The children are forbidden time and again

in the public schools to go to our Sunday-schools; many have been punished, and unjustly put down because they go; yet they come, and many have decided that they will rather forsake the public school than the Sunday-school. All our friends are much interested in these schools, and, thanks be to God! we have no lack of suitable teachers, who, burning with the love of God, love to tell the children the melting story of the cross.

But if we wish to save our children, as far as in us lies, from the evil influences of the public schools, we must soon have such schools of our own; and it is really to the interest of the Missionary Society, the sooner the better, to aid us in this matter.

THEIR LILLA SANDEBUDET.—During the year we have published our little monthly, "Lilla Sandebudet," and I think it will gladden the Church when I say, that it has paid its way. It has already done good, and we have great hopes for the future. Its subscription list has regularly increased, about in the same proportion as our membership, and for this we are very thankful to God.

Tracts Published.—By the aid of the Tract Society we have also been enabled to publish a few tracts and treatises this year, and incalculable good has been the result thereof, in the removing of prejudices and misunderstandings about our Church and aim. We have published 2,000 copies of "Fletcher's Christian Perfection," 2,000 copies of "Reasons for being a Methodist," 2,000 copies of Wesley's Sermon, "The Lord our Righteousness," 1,000 copies of a tract, "What is Methodism?" 3,000 copies of a "Hymn Book for the Sunday-school," and several other smaller matters; and if we can continue our publications next year in the same proportion, we will lay the foundation for a good book interest for the future.

Conclusion.—In drawing this letter to a close, I feel to thank the Lord that I have been permitted to preach the Gospel in this country, for I have seen the salvation of God revealed in the preached word, and hope to be permitted to die ou the field. May the Church remember Sweden in her prayers, and may the Lord hasten on the day when all the kingdoms of this world shall bow submissive at the feet of Jesus! Yours in Christ.

Statistics of the Swedish Missions.

STATIONS.	Missionaries,	Societies.	.stneminioqdA	Гося Ртеасhетя.	Members.	Removals.	Deaths.	Child'n baptized.	Chapels.	Sunday-schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Missionary col-	Sunday-school collection,	For the Poor,	Current Expenses.	For Lots, Chapel Buildings, etc.
Gottenburg Stockholm Gottland Galmar Moensterose Carlskrona Wenersberg Walda Wingaker Orebro. Arboga	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ਜੁਧ4ਲਾਜ਼ਲਾ ·ਲਾ ·ਸ ·ਸ	4 8 5 5 5 6 7 8 4 8 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H 00 01	240 222 222 222 100 100 173 65 65 65 238 238	110000000 :00 :1- ::	∞нн · · · · н · · · ·	01 .4			211112 2010 2144 :21 :8	165 120 200 70 40 40 225 225 15 20 140	\$39 60 \$40 118 48 119 48 57 96 118 48 119 40 119 40 119 40	\$\\\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$12 40 32 11 32 11 14 00 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$357 00 297 36 117 04 76 20 85 00 65 00 10 64 179 56	\$224 00 56 00 140 00 25 00 140 00 25 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
This yearLast year	15	15	49	12 :	1,326	45	9 .	01 :	63 •	122	110	1,021 354	165 20 101 36	87 64 46 05	96 59	1,137 80	1,344 00
Increase	œ	8	34	12	905	98	9	101	22	1	92	299	63 84	41 59	96 59	745 80	1,344 00

All the collections are in gold.

NORWAY.

Commenced in 1856.

BISHOP KINGSLEY HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

O. P. Peterson, Superintendent.

Up to 1868, Norway was united in the superintendency with Denmark and Sweden. The experience of the last few years satisfied the proper authorities of the Church that it ought to be a separate District under its own Superintendent. Bisliop Kingsley accordingly set it off to itself, and requested Rev. O. P. Peterson, of Wisconsin, to proceed to Norway and superintend this work until it should be revived and should spread widely and with power. It is due to Brother Peterson to say, thus publicly and officially, that he consented to Bishop Kingsley's request very reluctantly indeed, and only as a son in the Gospel. He, therefore, proceeded to Norway in the summer of last year, and has taken up his residence in Christiania. He has left his family in Racine, Wi.s, intending to return to them when his work is accomplished in Norway. After but a few months' residence he sends home the following report:

Sarpsborg.—Brother S. A. Steensen is the Missionary. Brother Steensen has been sick for years, so that he has not been able to do effective work, and, therefore, the work under his care must suffer. Sarpsborg is the oldest Mission in Norway; it was organized September 11, 1856. This Mission is yet in a weak condition; many of the old members have moved away, and very few have come in, until last spring there was a small revival in the place; some souls were converted and brought into the Church by the labors of Brother John Hansen, who was sent from New York to Norway as sailor Missionary by the Seamen's Friend Society. I have just been in Sarpsborg a few days, and I preached every evening to the church full of attentive hearers, and the power of God was felt among us.

FREDERIKSHALD.—Brother E. Nielssen is the Missionary; he is a young man. The Society is small according to age, and it has a

heavy church debt. The last time I was in Frederikshald I preached every day for more than a week to large and attentive congregations; souls were awakened and converted, and some backsliders were reclaimed. Thanks be to God!

FREDERIKSTADT.—Brother B. Johannesen is the Preacher in charge. Brother Johansen was a preacher among a small party called the Free Apostolical Society, organized by Pastor Lammer in 1856.

Horton.—This place is the harbor of the Norwegian ships-of-war. Brother M. Hansen is the Missionary. Brother Hansen is the strongest man in this missionary field; he commenced his labor in Horton last summer, and there is for the present a great stir among the people; the hall in which they worship is too small for them. Many must go away on Sundays for lack of room, which is a great pity; but God is to work among the people, many are awakened, though but few have yet joined us on account of the unpleasant separation from the State Church, which is a great hinderance to our progress in that respect.

Porsgrund.—Brother C. P. Rund is the Missionary sent there this fall. The Society is not large according to age; the reason seems to be, that many of the members have moved away, many have gone to America, and there has not been interest enough of late to make much progress. Brother Rund reports now the good news that the ark of God has began to move among the people.

ARENDAL.—Brother A. Olsen is the Missionary. Arendal is a new Mission-field; the Society was organized a year ago last summer. We have lost a great deal here by not occupying this field four or five years ago. The people have cried to us for help during that time; they got several promises that a Missionary should be sent to them, but the promises failed again and again, until the people felt discouraged. In the mean time the Lutherans and some Baptists have taken occasion and done their best to destroy onr influence. But thank God, by his grace we can do something yet in Arendal, but we must have a church, otherwise we will do but little. The Society at Arendal has bought a lot in the best part of the city that cost 1,000 spds., that is, \$1,120, and laid a strong granite foundation. We are not allowed to build of lumber, but brick, and a plain chapel without steeple, that will hold four to five hundred people, together with the lot, will cost in Arendal 5,000 spds., or \$5,600. Now, sir, if the Church or some

good men in America, could help this poor but good people during the summer of 1870 with at least 2,000 spds., that is, \$2,240 in gold, we should be able to go on building, otherwise we dare not undertake the work.

Curistiana, the capital of Norway. Brother L. Doblong is the Missionary. Brother Doblong is a very good man, but somewhat feeble in health; he has not been able during the last year to do what we may call effective work; he hesitates with regard to the future, not knowing what course to pursue. Brother Steensen was sent to Christiana in 1864, and the Society was organized the second of January, 1865. Our Mission in this city has hitherto been, so to say, almost a failure, but I do not know if we can have reason to expect any thing better from what has been done. can be done something there is no doubt, but three things from the human side is at least necessary: a suitable man, strong effort, and a good deal of means; then, by the assistance of Divine grace, I think it will go. We need a plain but suitable church here, and I think that such house will cost about 10,000 spds., that is, \$11,200, besides the lot. If the Society here could be able to secure a lot, that would be all that they could do for the present; they cannot do that but on terms of several years' payment; where shall, then, the rest come from? To run in debt without a probability of paying will not do; but unless we can be so situated that we can take hold upon the population of this city, it is hardly worth while to spend money and strength here: we might just as well give up Christiana; and yet we have gone so far, even here, that I cannot see how we can give it up now, unless the Missionary Society give up or withdraw all their Missions in Norway. Please bear in mind that we are in an enemy's land, and have no sympathy; we cannot expect that the Lutheran Church will help us to build a house in which some of her members will most likely be persuaded to leave her—the people have not such hearts in this country. Please, Doctor, advise me of what you think can and ought to be done in this matter.

ODALEN.—P. Olsen, Missionary. Odalen is a country place, and Holand is for the present laid to Brother Olsen's charge, although the places are far apart. We have three meeting-houses on this circuit; the people will come out, hear the word, weep a little, and so they go; there is not much interest for the present.

HAMMER is a little out in the country; we have a small class but

no preacher. Brother Doblong has visited the place, and I was there some time ago; many come out to hear the word: there would be a good field for a strong workman.

The Sunday-school interest is, to some extent, kept up among us, but on a very small scale; as a general thing, we have no more children in our Sunday-schools than those who belong to our Societies. We have no Sunday-school libraries or books, so that we can make the school interesting to the children. We need reform even in this department, but we lack suitable persons and means to carry it through.

DIFFICULTIES.—The people in this country are all members of the old school Lutheran State Church by birth, baptism, and confirmation, and before they can join our Church they must personally appear before the State Church preacher and declare their determination to leave said Church, and get the preacher's certificate to that effect. And before they can get it they must be examined, abused, and, as a general thing, run several times, so that those who will become Methodist in this country must pass through the mill, and some courage is necessary in order to do it. For that reason much fruit of our labor will remain in the Lutheran Church. In this respect our brethren in Sweden are fortunate, and have the advantage over us; they build up a religious Society within the Lutheran Church, the people remaining members thereof. If we could do the same we would, for the present, have less difficulty to contend with. But whereas we have to build up a Methodist Church entirely separated from the Lutheran State Church, on lawful ground, we meet difficulties that will hinder our progress in making members, and from hence comes the much-felt need of having a day-school of our own for our children and youths. You may depend upon it, that so long as we shall have to send our children and youths to the Lutheran State Church for training, we will not be able to make much progress as a Church, and our children will not fare very well; at times they will be abused; if that was all it might be borne with, but they must listen too, and be instructed in some of the State Church heresies, and be told that they must not follow their parents, but come back to the State Church and be confirmed therein, otherwise they cannot be respected or married, but be looked upon as heathers, etc. we find to our grief that some of the children are set up against their parents, and when they arrive at a certain age they make

a demand to be confirmed in the Lutheran Church, and there they go.

Opposition.—If the Methodists had done and do nothing else in this country, they have the honor of making the Lutherans work. The Lutherans build chapels and meeting houses, besides their churches, almost in every town, and set laymen to work in order to destroy our influence, and keep the people away from Methodist meetings. Colporteurs are sent out to go from house to house to warn the people against the Methodists, and to look after what books the people read, and forbid them to buy and read any other books but Lutheran, etc., etc. Therefore we need some good religious tracts for gratuitous distribution, and some good religious books which could be sold at least as cheap as any other religious books in the country; but as it is now, our books are dearer than other common religious books of the same size, and we have not one tract to give away.

Prospect.—With regard to our future prospects, I think it is fair, all things considered, but it will cost much labor and means. I will say that, in my humble opinion, our laboring strength is not equivalent to the great work before us. I have been pleased to see the congregations gathered wheresoever I have preached, and with the seriousness and feeling manifested under the hearing of the word. It is true that our congregations, with a few exceptions, are made up of the laboring class of people, yet we have what I think may be called a respectable congregation. God, I think, has a great work to be done in this country of the north.

STATIONS.	Missionarics.	Members.	Probationers.	Child'n bapt'd.	Churches,	Probable value.	Church debts.		Raised for current expenses and Ch'ch debt,	Sunday-sch'ls.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Fredrikshald.	1	94	6	8	1	\$3,360	\$1,943	80	\$371 13	1	5	30
Fredrikstad .	1	135	15	14	1	4,000	1,200	00	448 00	1	8	49
Sarpsborg	1	127	3	8	1	4,000	265	89	258 91	1	3	27
Christiana	1	61	5	4					147 24	1	5	55
Horton	1	16	15	1						1	2	20
Porsgrund	1	103			1	1,768	436	00		1	2	18
Arendale	1	57	41	6	٠					1	5	25
Odalen	1	24	• •		2	1,600	450	00		1	1	7
Hóland		27			1	700	50	00		1	1	10
Hammar	•	12	• •		•	• • • •		٠.				
Total	8	656	85	35	7	\$15,428	\$4,345	69	\$1,225 28	9	32	$\frac{-}{241}$

INDIA.

Commenced in 1856.

BISHOP KINGSLEY HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

The work of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in India is in the form of a regular Annual Conference. The following is a list of the force in the field at the close of 1869:

MISSIONARIES.

C. W. $J_{\rm UDD}$,*	S. Knowles,	H. Jackson,
D. W. THOMAS,	E. W. PARKER,*	F. M. WHEELER,
F. A. Spencer,*	J. D. Brown,*	T. S. Johnson,
J. T. Gracey,*	S. S. Weatherby,	T. J. Scott,
J. W. Waugh,	P. T. WILSON,	J. L. Humphrey,
J. H. MESSMORE,	J. M. THOBURN,	R. Hoskins,
	H. Mansell.	•

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs.	. Judd,*	Mrs	s. Knowles,	Mrs.	Jackson,
46	THOMAS,	66	Parker,*	66	WHEELER,
66	Spencer,*	66	Brown,*	66	Johnson,
	Gracey,*	66	WEATHERBY,	66	Scott,
66	Waugh,*	66	Wilson,	66	HUMPHREY,
44	Messmore,	46	Hoskins,	66	MANSELL.

NATIVE PREACHERS IN CONFERENCE.

SUNDER LALL, JAMES DAVID,	Zahur-ul Haqq.
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NATIVE LOCAL PREACHERS.

ABDULLAH,	Peter Wazir,	Yakub,
ABEL,	Рајан Ац ,	WILBUR FISK,
GEORGE MAYALL,	Joseph Downey,	Bakhtaur Singh,
Baul Adam,	Joseph Burnard,	Р. М. Миклілі,
THOMAS CULLEN,	Joseph Angello,	ENOCH BURGE,

^{*} Absent from the Mission because of sickness.

Horace J. Adams,	JOHN BARKER,	Abraham,
Abdullah,	Andryas,	WM. S. PLUMMER.
MATTHEW BROWN,	PREM DASS,	R. K. BAUERGIA,
BENJAMIN LUKE,	A. C. Paul,	THOMAS GOWAN.
	EXHORTERS.	
PHILIP WILSON,	George Bowen,	Matthias,
STEPHEN,	DIDAR MASSIAH,	Budha Singh,
Isa Das,	DAVID PERSHAD,	Bhawaui,
STEPHEN PAUL,	Abdul Ali,	Thomas,
GEORGE RICHARDS,	ISAAC FIELDBRAVE,	James Jordan,
Amos,	CYRUS BURGE,	James Briscoe,
MARTIN,	Mohun Lal,	PAUL,
CHIMMON,	Ghasi,	FA ZAL ULLAH,
PETER MERRILL,	LUCIUS CUTLER,	Chas. Luke,
Ezra,	John F. Judd,	Moussi,
JAWAHIR DAS,	EK WAIZ,	ISHWARI PARSHOD,
JAWHAR LALL,	SAMUEL IBRAHIM,	'MAN PHUL SING,
KHAN SINGH, 1st,	KHAN SINGII, 2d,	GURDIAH SINGH,
PREM SINGH,	Rup Masih,	PREM DAS,
Kullor,	Bulloo Singh,	John Rogers,
Kanai Singh,	Philip,	HURKUA WILSON,
DAVID,	Kyali,	BIKRAM ALI,
	KUNA.	
Assistant Missionaries.		
	onference	
Total		
10ta1	•••••••••	

BAREILLY DISTRICT, Rev. T. J. Scott, Presiding Elder. The Presiding Elder says:

I hereby send the required Annual Report for Bareilly District. Such is the character of Missionary work so far in India, that frequent reports must have a good deal of sameness. Hence, I will try and state only what is in some degree special in our work during the year.

Bareilly station has increased very much in the number of members connected with the charge. This is chiefly due to the Indus-

trial Establishment built up by Brother Thomas for native Christians. Many of those drawn to the place are either baptized or inquirers, who, after due probation, have been baptized and received into the Church. Some of the Christians have come from localities where they could not have the efficient supervision of a Missionary hence, their being invited in a class at Barcilly will conduce to their spiritual welfare. The Industrial Establishment affords them a more regular and certain means of livelihood than some of them have had. The enlarged membership at Barcilly has created a pressing demand for a commodions chapel.

We are making an effort to open a circle of little out-stations all round Bareilly, at a distance of ten or twelve miles. In one village, Aligunge, a good building site for a school-house has been made over to us by Government, and a grant of \$150 given to aid in the erection of a school-house. Already a school of twenty-five boys has been collected. In another village, Futahgunge, fifty boys have been collected. A native helper lives in the place also, and we are trying to get land for a school-house. Khera Bajera and Pilibheet are what we eall out-stations of Bareilly. In both these places the work is in an encouraging condition. In the former, the school endowed by Colonel Gowan is growing; in the latter place we have promising inquirers and a new school opened. An item of marked interest in the District during the year was a revival, in which some of the native Christians undoubtedly experienced a change of heart. We alone, who know the wants of the native Church in India, can fully feel the importance of this work.

In Nynee Tal, a medical class of native Christian women has been established by Brother Humphrey. This is a unique thing in this country, and bids fair to be the foundation of much good. Brother Humphrey has also charge of three Government hospitals in the province of Kumaon, which he visits regularly, and thus, a veritable medical Mission is at work on the District. This opening is a most useful and encouraging one. The interest in girls' schools has increased during the year. The Government is making special efforts for female education, and our Mission is taking a leading part in this movement. There are nine girls' schools on the District, besides some mixed schools. Only those who know how much the superstition and ignorance of woman support idolatry in India, can fully appreciate the importance of these schools. In

Kairah Bajairah the women of the village have in a very marked manner been favorably inclined toward Christianity through the influence of a girls' school.

The Industrial Establishment opened for native Christians promises to be of much use in furnishing employment for poor Christians and inquirers. The Christians thus brought together can be more successfully watched over, and kept free from the vices so prevalent in the country. Thus, the work on the District is encouraging.

The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. So much has been written and said about recruits for this field that it may become us now rather to obey the Saviour's injunction, and "pray" the Lord of the harvest to send us the recruits. We entreat the Church fervently to join us in this prayer.

The following is a summary of moneys raised on the District during the year.

Summary.

· ·		
Bareilly and Kairah Bajairah	\$933	50
Girls' Orphanage	1,869	86
Budaon	683	32
Pilibheet (not reported)		
Shahjehanpore	5,038	58
Nynee Tal	1,181	00
		_
Total	\$9,706	26

Girls' Orphanage.

Rev. D. W. Thomas, in charge of the Girls' Orphanage in Bareilly, writes to his Presiding Elder as follows, giving the report of that institution for the year ending October 31, 1869:

Present number of girls in Orphanage, 136; number married during the year, 10; number of deaths during the year, 3; number received during the year, 23; increase, 10. Health of orphans, good; no general sickness. Religious interest, encouraging. Educational interests, improving slowly; a good Christian vernacular teacher very much needed. Financial condition: free from debt, thank God! but compelled to practice sharp economy. Owing to scarcity of rain during the past and present years the price of provisions is threefold more than it has been in former years.

A fearful famine is already in our midst, and the present prospects are that it will be worse. This scarcity has not only greatly

increased our expenses of food for our former number of orphans, but it has also increased our numbers, and is increasing them weekly without any proportionate increase of our funds. Magistrates are sending us one or two poor starving girls every week, asking us to receive them into our asylum, and we take them all. They are poor, unfortunate little girls, who have either been thrown away by their famishing parents, or sold for a few cents to prostitutes, to be reared for a life a thousand times worse than death! We cannot refuse them; we thank the magistrates for sending them, and we will trust the Lord and the Church for their support.

In India a scarcity of rain in a district not extending over one hundred miles, generally eauses serious famine; and there are so many poor people here that a famine is a fearful ealamity—fearful in the extreme.

A few mornings since we accompanied our magistrate for the purpose of giving some work to a few poor starving men; and at the place, where previous notice had been given for the most needy to assemble, we found over five thousand poor famishing men, women, and children, all crying for work to enable them to obtain a few grains of corn! I can find no words to express the anguish and pity I felt in looking upon those poor perishing souls! But our very excellent Governor (who is always ready for every good word and work) has ordered the commencement of public works, for furnishing employment to those who are able to work. And already there are about nine thousand employed, and thus saved from starvation!

Notwithstanding all these efforts to save these poor people many are dying with hunger, and their children are being sent to us, and who can forbid them? Let them come! they are to be the fathers and mothers of a great Church in India! Let them come! by the help of God we will feed them and educate them, and we hope to live to see them—some of them at least—strong pillars in the Church of Christ.

Mission Industrial School.

It has been one year and one mouth since this establishment was commenced, and it has increased, both in interest and numbers, far beyond our highest expectations.

Constant and urgent orders for our manufactures have com-

pelled us to enlarge our quarters and increase our workmen. Our present number of workmen employed is ninety-six, of whom twenty-nine are native Christians.

We have proposed to receive into the establishment twenty or twenty-five native Christian boys and young men as apprentices, and to provide for their support two or three years while they are learning trades; and we also propose to provide them with a good teacher, and give them two or three hours each day for learning to read, write, etc. And we are hopeful that with these efforts we shall be able to train up a class of young men who will become the respectable foundation of a self-supporting Church.

If the Missionary Society and other friends will kindly furnish us funds for building workshops, and for purchasing tools and some simple machinery, we feel confident that, with proper management, this Industrial School will become one of our most hopeful and useful missionary enterprises. But we must have good workshops and tools; and to aid us in this time of need we humbly solicit from our friends prayers and money.

Shahjehanpore.

Rev. T. S. Johnson, the missionary at this place, who has charge also of the Boys' Orphanage, writes to his Presiding Elder, giving the following account of his work for the year ending October 31, 1869:

The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. In consequence of Brother Spencer being compelled to leave the country on account of the illness of his wife, Shahjehanpore is again left with but one missionary.

Church.—The congregation, including of course the Orphanage, numbers one hundred and seventy, an increase of forty. The whole number of communicants is one hundred and twelve—same as last year. Of a great majority of the large number of persons baptized in the latter part of 1867, it has happened unto them according to the true proverb, "The dog has turned to his own vomit again, and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire," and their names have been dropped. Had it not been for this lamentable circumstance the increase during the present year would have been very encouraging.

CHRISTIAN VILLAGE.—The necessity of providing means of live-

lihood and homes for native Christian families, has led us to purchase a tract of land containing 887 acres, ten miles distant from the city. It is nearly all jungle, but is in a healthy neighborhood, and the soil is of very good quality. 8,510 reals, in ten equal annual payments, with ten per cent. interest, is the sum which has to be paid Government for the land. This responsibility, and the expense of settling the families upon the land, has all been personally assumed, but of course the Board must be looked to for help in such an undertaking as this. The land was purchased on the 15th of June, and within fifty days twenty-five families, containing ninety-five souls, were settled upon it, each having put up a chapperstraw house, and commenced the work of cultivation. as many more families who want to come; and the probability is, that in a short time there will be as many as the land can support. These families are all, or nearly all, very poor, rendering it necessary to advance them moncy to live upon until they can support themselves from their fields. This also is a very heavy expense, but the necessity of providing a means of livelihood for the poor among our native Christians compel us to go forward in this work. May we not expect the sympathy and prayers of God's people while thus trying to provide for his poor?

Bazar and Village Preaching.—Our brethren at home have comfortable churches to preach in, and intelligent Christian congregations to preach to, while the missionary here has to go into the street, often crowded and unhealthy, and in a tropical heat, for his congregation. He gathers a crowd as best he can of careless Christ-hating Mussulmans and idolatrous Hindoos, to whom he reads the word, and preaches a crucified but risen Saviour. His very soul is often tried by the foolish questions asked and obstinate opposition offered, while the heat and dust offer quite as great opposition to the physical man; but, conscious of the presence of his Divine Master, he sows faithfully the good seed. And, strange as it may appear, the missionary is generally happier in this than any other department of his work. We have done another year's sowing of the good seed of the word, and wait the pleasure of Him who giveth the increase.

Boys' Orphanage.

There has been an increase of thirty boys within the year, making the present number one hundred and thirty-ninc. The health of the boys has been good; there has been but one death during the year. James P. Magee, aged nineteen years, died January 26th, 1869. He was one of the first boys received into the institution ten years ago: he was a cripple, but a boy of much intelligence, was a member of the first class, a consistent member of the Church, and died in the triumphs of a living faith. The firstclass boys are preparing for the University entrance examination, and we hope that some of them may be able to pass at the close of next year. A good head-master, Mr. A. Ross, has been seeured, and is doing much for the school. The Government grant in aid for the school has been increased to three hundred rupees per mensum, and the allowance from Government for orphans sent by magistrates has been increased from one to two rupees per men-The mechanical department has been much increased sum each. during the year. Almost all of the boys work a part of each day at some trade. A good shop has been erected at a cost of about two thousand four hundred rupees, of which we hope to receive one thousand rupees from Government.

The deportment of many of the bigger boys is rapidly improving. Indeed, God has graciously blessed and given new hearts to a number of them, as well as other members of the Church here. Let the Church continue to pray for this institution that it may be a blessing to all this part of India.

City School.

This school continues to enjoy prosperity; it numbers one hundred and eighty scholars, and is doing great good for the sons of the Hindoos and Mussulmans of this great city. It now has three branch schools at different places in the city, in which there are one hundred and twenty-two boys. The great want for the City School is a good school-house, which will have to be creeted soon.

Girls' School.

There are two girls' schools in the very heart of the city, in which fifty girls are taught daily. Government gives forty rupees per mensum grant in aid for them. They are regularly visited by a good Christian woman, and the missionary's wife visits them as often as she can. The girls are also taught various kinds of needle-work. The Scriptures are read and explained to them; and they enjoy our hymns very much, and heartily join in singing

them. If a Christian education can be given to the girls of the eountry the people will soon be brought to Christ.

The work at each of the out-stations, Tilhur and Pawayan, at each of which we have schools, is encouraging.

The year has been one of unremitting toil and great anxiety; but God has been gracious all the time, and given us some prosperity. O may his kingdom eome!

Budaon.

Rev. Henry G. Jackson, in charge of this station, reports to his Presiding Elder as follows:

Since the first of March, the native Church has been increased by the admission through baptism of ten men and four women.

One member has been expelled from the Society; and one, the wife of Alexander Orr, native Preacher, has been called to her reward.

The regular services on the Sabbath and during the week have been well attended. A Sabbath evening service has been held in the city for the lower classes. It was found to be too far from the houses of most of those attending, so we have arranged to hold it in the girls' school-house in the Mahta quarters.

A building, to be used as a chapel and school-house, has been built at Saiswan; a similar building is much needed at Bisanlie.

During the summer I visited Saiswan and Bisanlie, examined the sehools, and met the members of the Society.

The Anglo-vernacular school at Budaon has, I fear, suffered in consequence of our not having a school building. A grant in aid for building has been applied for, but no answer has been received. The average attendance has been about 80.

The girls' school among the lower classes has been again opened in Budaon. We have built a temporary school-house in the Mahta quarters. The attendance for some time was very good. The present distress prevents many from attending who have to go in search of work to support themselves.

We have bazar preaching on four evenings of the week. There has been nothing of special interest connected with this work. Many hear the word of life, and we can, I trust, have a good hope that the seed sown will in time bear fruit.

Nynee Tal.

- Rev. J. L. Humphrey, M. D., reports to his Presiding Elder as follows:
- 1. Schools.—The school in Nynee Tal is making good progress. The number in attendance is fully equal to last year. The outschools are three in number, during the hot and rainy seasons, and are going on much as formerly. During the cold season in the Bhabir, at the foot of the mountains, several new schools were opened. Six new school-houses were built, and funds to sustain the schools placed at my disposal by the Commissioner, Col. H. Ramsay, C. B. In the hot season we have four schools on the Hills, and during the cold, ten in the Bhabir. In the former there are at present something over 200 boys; in the latter there were, during the cold season, over 500.
- 2. Sabbath Services.—These consist of a service in Hindustanee in the morning, and in English at five o'clock P. M. The enlargement and repairs of the chapel, proposed last year, have been completed at a cost of about 1,600 rupees, which has been met from local subscriptions. Our English congregation is much larger than ever before, and our chapel now affords ample accommodation.
- 3. Sunday-schools.—We have two; one in Hindustanee, which is held after the morning service, and attended by native Christians belonging to the Mission, and the teachers and boys in the school. The second is held immediately preceding the evening service, and is attended by from thirty to forty English children.
- 4. Female Medical Class.—This class was undertaken at the request of a native gentleman of this Province, who became personally responsible for 1,500 rapees for its support. The object sought is to raise up female medical practitioners for the benefit of females of the better classes of natives. Women of these classes are secluded, and are not disposed to see any of the opposite sex, except near relatives. This indisposition is so great that they will in many cases die rather than receive treatment from a male physician. At the present day these prejudices are, in some directions, giving way; still they, to a very great extent, prevail all over the land.

The Government has done a great work in educating native young men in medicine and surgery, and in establishing hospitals and dispensaries for the poor. But, as yet, the women of India are without the benefit of medical treatment when ill, except to a very limited extent. The idea of educating women in medicine seems to be widely and rapidly spreading among the more educated natives of this part of India, and the movement is destined to become popular among all classes. The great question at present is, how to get access to the women and bring the Gospel home to them. It is quite clear to me that native Christian women educated in medicine may at this time do a work for Christ that no others can do; therefore I consented to undertake the education of this class in midwifery, diseases of women and children, and in theory and practice, so far as the treatment of the more common diseases of the country is concerned. The class was organized May 1; it consists of ten women, all able to read and write in one language, and several of them in two. They are all married, their husbands are teachers or preachers, and are themselves going through the course of instruction. They are taught three hours and a half daily, one hour and a half being devoted to the study of obstetrics, the same time to theory and practice, and a half hour devoted to general instruction in anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. The progress made in these branches up to the present time is very encouraging. Some of the women have shown excellent judgment and tact in the management of cases of parturition recently. They will continue under instruction until a year from next October or November, by which time there is good reason to hope they will be quite well qualified to engage in their great work.

5. About a year ago three Government Hospitals were placed under my supervision. These hospitals are situated in the Bhabir, at the foot of the hills. During the cold season I was enabled to visit one or other of them daily. I had occasion to perform several surgical operations—such as removing tumors, one amputation, and one lithotomy operation, besides many minor operations. I was, no doubt, during three months, enabled to save the lives of a number of persons, and to promote the usefulness of those hospitals generally.

My medical practice no doubt considerably enlarged the circle of my acquaintance, and its-I think it is not too much to say—usefulness, and will continue to do so more decidedly in future years than in the past. Time is especially necessary to make an impression upon the minds of the people in the use of means like this.

BAREILLY DISTRICT, INDIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

Total	Girls' Orphan- ago	Bareilly Stat'n	DISTRICTS.		
ಶ		Н	Male.	American Mission'es.	AG
ОT		_	Female.		ENTS
9	- ;;	23	Preachers.	Native	3OF
9	· w ·	4	Exhorters.		THE
74	12 8 24 24	13	School Teachers.	e.	AGENTS OF THE SOCIETY.
74 101	14 19 30 3	21	Total of Agent	s.	ETY.
470	140 50 45 170	65	Average Sabb Congregation.	Average Sabbath Congregation.	
461	136 35 70 140 20	60	Sabbath-scholars.		
93	20 4 4 4 4	16	Male.	9	N
92	22 22 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	18	Female.	mrch	NATIVE CHURCHES.
82	8 8 8 1 8 8 8 8 1 8	22	Probationers.	Church Members.	
314	85 42 12 112	56	Total Com- municants.	ors.	лспея
275	136 139 	:	Orphans.		
14	· ဃ — ဃ ဃ	4	Number.	Moe	
184	35 20 14 65	50	Average Attendance.	Class Meetings.	
23	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	<u></u>	Men.	Duri	BAPTISMS.
12	: 4 :	ξī	Women.	During the year.	
 	: ∞ 57 55;	9	Children.	е уса	
70	28 28 14	$\frac{1}{20}$	Total.		
19	1321	-		No. of School-houses.	
36	29151	- 00	No. of School	s.	EDUCATION.
70 19 36 1,072 291 1,373	125 205 532 30	180	Male.	Day S	
291	50 88 136	67	Female.	scholars.	
1,373	136 163 205 592 30	247	Total.	178.	
. 164	1		No. of Members.		ENG. WORK.
G4	50	:	No. of Hearers.		K.
_ 6	. 21-1		Chapels.		
27,300	10,000 1,000 7,000 8,800	*500	Probable Value.		CHURCH PROPERTY.
		12	Parsonages.		PROI
7 23,000	5,000 5,000 2,000 6,000 500	*4,500	Probable Value.		PERTY.

* Rupees—fifty cents each.

LUCKNOW DISTRICT, Rev. J. W. Waugh, Presiding Elder.

Brother Waugh was both Presiding Elder of the District and Missionary in charge of East Lucknow Station. We have received no formal report from him as Presiding Elder, but he has forwarded very full and satisfactory reports of the condition and prospects of the several stations of the district, as follows:

East Lucknow.

Rev. J. W. Waugh, Missionary, reports as follows:

It will be seen that both in Lucknow and East Lucknow Stations there are far too many branches of mission work to be adequately superintended by a single missionary. We have here in this great heathen eity five boys' schools, two Zenana schools, one ragged girls' school; four Christian women engaged as Scripture readers, daily visiting Zenanas, teaching the women and children in their own homes; a staff of four native Preachers and three Exhorters, together with two colporteurs, to be supervised and directed. Then there is the Mission Press, constantly engaged in preparing Christian books and tracts for circulation throughout our own and other misssions, and from the mission press are also issued two vernacular newspapers: one* in the Persian character, published fortnightly, and edited by Rev. J. H. Messmore, of Lucknow Station; the other in the Romanized character, issued monthly, under the care of the Superintendent of the Mission Press. Add to all this the fact that we have an English congregation, besides our regular Hindoostanee congregations, Sabbath-schools, class and prayer-meetings, with bazar preaching, building, repairing, and that one of the two missionaries in Lucknow is also Presiding Elder of the Lucknow District, with his stations at a distance of from fifty to eighty miles, to be visited quarterly, and it may plainly be seen that either all this work is not thoroughly done, or the missionaries have their hands full, or-this dilemma has a third horn, and that is—one more missionary is needed in Lucknow. This latter item may not be thought legitimate in reporting on our work here; but as no mention is made, on the part of the home authorities, of a new missionary, it is thought the matter ought to be noticed somehow.

Thus much for the city of Lucknow, as the two charges are in

* The Sun newspaper.

† The Christian Star.

some measure common ground. East Lucknow itself needs two men; one to attend the zyatt daily, preach in the bazar, and give his entire time to this work, besides conversing with inquirers, and when able so to do, visit the surrounding towns and villages. There is work enough for the second man in the Press, translating, correcting, editing one of the newspapers, superintending one or two schools, the colporteurs and Scripture readers, and also assisting in the English and vernacular congregational preaching.

Bazar Preaching.—We have this year succeeded in securing one of the best vernacular preachers in Northern India, and with another Local Preacher and an Exhorter, occasionally accompanied by the missionary, he visits the various bazars on this side of the city daily, sometimes both morning and evening, and preaches to large and attentive crowds. There is occasional discussion; but those who come into the crowd in order to confront and out-argue the preacher usually go away filled with shame and confusion, or stay quietly to listen further to the Gospel message. We have already had fruit here, as the baptismal record shows; and we are full of hope, for we see that a spirit of inquiry is abroad among the people, and we are confident that this is under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and will lead sooner or later to blessed results.

ZYATT.—We have just crected a very neat and comfortable zyatt building in Aminabad bazar, where those who meet us in our bazar preaching, and wish to inquire further about these things, may come without fear, and talk for as many hours as they may desire. It is known that the people, through fear or shame or superstition, do not like to go very frequently to the missionary's house, and it is often too great a distance; but here, the zyatt offers every facility for conversation and prayer, with all the quietude and security desired. Books are also kept here for sale, and for reading by any who may wish to step in and read. Dr. Judson valued the zyatt perhaps above every other means, for getting at the people.

Schools.—Aside from the girls taught in the visits of the Bible women, going from house to house, we have a flourishing school of one hundred boys in the Juddu bazar, with a staff of five teachers. These boys pay about seventy-five dollars per annum in fees. The school is opened with prayer, and the Scriptures are taught regularly.

Mission Press.—This has done far more work this year than

during any previous year, and is a power for good. A more extended notice is given elsewhere.

BIBLE WOMEN.—We have two very excellent Christian women who go from house to house daily, reading the Scriptures and other good books to Hindoo and Mussulman women.

Being gentle and winning in manners they seldom meet with opposition, and are gladly welcomed by many, and urged to come often and tell them more of these "good tidings" which they have now heard for the first time.

Singing Christian hymns, which is a prominent part of each visit, is particularly pleasing to Hindoostanee women, and some have learned hymns and learned to pray within the past few months.

An accomplished Christian Bengalee lady has also been engaged to assist among the families of Bengalee Baboos, to teach them. We hope soon to introduce the Bible and other Christian books among them.

Our greatest difficulty has heretofore been to secure devoted Christian women for this work, and we rejoice that we have found three so intelligent, earnest, and well fitted to teach their sisters the way of life.

Colporteurs.—Two colporteurs are kept constantly at work in the city, and also going into the surrounding country. These sell the Scriptures in part or in whole in two or three languages, and also the tracts and tract volumes published at our own and other mission presses. Thus a large number of books are sold, and a few in needy cases are given away.

There is an English congregation of about fifty every Sabbath, in which the service is conducted alternately by Brother Messmore and myself. Our Hindoostanee congregation is quite large, and very interesting; so also is the Sunday-school.

Altogether our work here is very hopeful, and we close this report with thoughts of praise and gratitude to God for his goodness.

Lucknow-Horsunabad Station.

Rev. J. H. Messmore reports as follows for the half year ending October 1, 1869;

The working staff of the station consists of 1 Missionary and his wife, 2 native Local Preachers, 1 Exhorter, 1 female Scripture reader, together with the teachers in the various schools.

The work of these agencies is represented by a Sabbath service, Sabbath-school, and women's Bible class, bazar preaching daily by the native preachers in various parts of the city, Scripture and other readings from house to house, among both Hindoo and Mohammedan women by the female Scripture reader; 1 zenana school of over 50 girls, a ragged girls' school of 25, and a Hindoo girls' school of 20, together with four boys' schools containing more than 300 pupils with 22 teachers.

Much of this work is of such a character that immediate results are impossible, and in other cases it is often difficult to ascertain the character and degree of influence exerted. Still, our work is not without incidents of interest which significantly indicate the place our Mission occupies, and its relation to the multitudes around us. There has been an unusual degree of opposition and enmity to bazar preaching, resulting, in several cases, in personal violence toward our native preachers. We have been compelled to seek the protection of the Government, and policemen are now stationed at two of our principal preaching stands, in order that the same freedom of speech enjoyed by the Hindoo and Mohammedan may be also secured to the Christian. Much of the fruit of our bazar preaching is lost through want of proper appliances for gathering the same. We need a zvatt, where not only those who hear in the bazar, but all inquirers, may be sure of meeting the men who bring this new message. We need a missionary who will be so freed from other engagements that he may attend to this work daily; and I know of no branch of missionary labor more interesting and promising in a large city like Lucknow. Within half a mile of the mission-house a Pundit, night after night throughout the year, sits on the verandah of a temple, expounding the shasters to a crowd of from one to two hundred influential Hindoos. This man's influence within his own community is very great, and I have often thought that he alone was really exerting a greater influence upon the people than the missionary with all his native helpers. And I have also thought that it would be wisdom on our part to take a lesson from this Pundit, and adopt his plan for reaching the people. But men and other appliances are wanting.

Our Sabbath morning service has a congregation of about twenty, and is held in the Missionary's house. The Sabbath-school is composed of the same persons, and is divided into two classes:

the children taught by Mrs. Messmore, and the adult males, who being all educated men, either Christian or Mohammedan, are going through a very interesting work on Christian evidences under my own direction. The female Bible class is met in the afternoon.

In Sadal Gunge, Peter Vizier preaches every Sabbath to a large crowd of beggars, among whom £1 is distributed every week. There are usually from 50 to 100 in attendance. Mary Luke, the female Bible reader, also lives at Sadal Gunge, and is occupied in going from house to house, wherever she can obtain access, reading the Testament as well as other books, including our monthly Roman newspaper, and has collected a few of the women and little children into a school, where they are learning to read.

The zenana school among the Mohammedans has been very satisfactory, and during a part of the time Mrs. Messmore met the teacher and many of the pupils on Sabbath for reading the Testament. The teacher of this school, a Mohammedan lady of good family and considerable property, has been manifesting increased interest in religious questions, and made no secret of her belief in the Bible as the word of God. She has quite lately declared her intention of publicly professing Christianity, which has resulted in very serious disturbances in her family, while her two married daughters, being likewise disposed to become Christians, have been and still are exposed to very serious danger at the hands of their husbands. There is no doubt of the honesty and stability of the teacher herself, but it is also quite certain that her profession of Christianity will much weaken, if it does not entirely destroy, her school.

Our Hindoo school is a new affair of about two months' standing. It is encouraging in this, that it furnishes a commencement for a kind of work among the Hindoo women of the city, which, until now, we have in vain tried to commence. Influenced by the example of this school, the Hindoos of another quarter of the city are inviting us to open a school, and nothing but lack of funds prevents our doing so.

Our boys' schools have remained about stationary in numbers. The teachers have done their work creditably, and the condition of the schools speaks well for the administrative powers of the masters. The boys are making good progress. The highest class

in the central school will take part in the matriculation examination of the Calcutta University next month. We have no conversions to report from among our scholars, and, on the other hand, no opposition to Bible lessons has manifested itself.

We receive grants in aid from Government for all our schools, which is allowed on condition that the Mission expend upon the schools double the Government grant and as much more. This entails upon us a heavy expenditure which it is often very difficult to meet, as in America the idea prevails that friends in India support our work almost entirely for us, while here in India the opinion has unaccountably got abroad that our Board in America do every thing for us. We get largely from Government, it is true, but this only lays us under bonds to secure like amounts from other sources. We need help, we need it now.

Seetapore and Luckimpore.

Rev. J. D. Brown, Missionary, writes to his Presiding Elder thus:

In accordance with your request, I have the pleasure of inclosing a brief report of the present state of the work in the bounds of my circuit. A summary of statistics is attached to the report.

I. Religious Services in the vernacular have been conducted each Sabbath at three points on the Circuit, namely, Seetapore, Khyrabad, and Luckimpore. An English service on Sabbath evenings has been kept up at Seetapore since the commencement of the year. This has been well attended, and has not only proved a blessing to such as were already on the way to heaven, but to others who were seeking that way.

At least two interesting conversions have taken place; and we have come to consider the genuine conversion of a European in India, especially one in good position in society, not only as a triumph of redeeming grace, but as conducive of lasting good to the people of this land. In proof of the correctness of this opinion, I may add, that one of the above-mentioned converts is proving herself a valuable aid to the missionary by purchasing, and distributing with her own hands, portions of Scripture in the vernacular, and also employing a native Christian to teach the word of God to her servants, and such natives as she can prevail on to come to her house daily for instruction. I may also add that our English service has largely increased our local funds. Many a

rupee finds its way to our little mission treasury through this unpretending service, which would not have reached us in any other way.

II. Sunday-schools.—Our Sunday-school at Khyrabad has greatly improved, both in attendance and general efficiency. About fifty boys attend, all of whom are committing to memory passages of Scripture, and many of them can repeat whole chapters of our Catechism. We have during the year secured the nucleus of a Sunday-school library, which we trust will be augmented from year to year, and prove a lasting benefit to the children of the town.

We have also kept up a Sunday-school at Seetapore.

III. BAZAR School.—Our bazar school is under the management of a complete Christian head-master; and the Local Preacher, who lives in the town, attends the school daily during the hour set apart for religious instruction. The school is divided into two departments for that hour, and thus the Bible is taught by Christian teachers only.

IV. Native Helpers.—Of our native helpers, three in number, two are doing good service. The third lacks energy; and unless a decided change should soon occur in his conduct, I shall feel it my duty to suggest the propriety of his removal from the position he occupies. Our mission cannot afford to entertain drones.

This report is being written in my tent, near a large town ealled Laharpore, nearly twenty miles from Seetapore, and I sincerely trust some reliable native helper may be found to occupy this as an out-station next year. It is an excellent center, and there is a Government bungalow here, in which the missionary could stop over night, or during the heat of the day, on visits of inspection during the hot season. The principal man of the town is very friendly, and well disposed toward our work. The day I arrived here he sent in abundant food for my family, and all connected with my eamp, including native helpers, colporteur, servants, etc. With genuine oriental hospitality, a kid from his flock was quickly dressed, and rice and ghee and spices in abundance were all brought to us, that we might have "savory meat" to our heart's content. Can we do less than pray that this kind-hearted man and his people may share in the Gospel feast?

The work at the far end of the circuit has been intrusted to our good Brother Yakub, who is one of our most reliable Local

Preachers. From his monthly reports it is evident he is exerting an influence for good.

He has had several candidates for baptism under instruction for some time past. With these I hope to meet on my tour in that part of the circuit next month; and should I find them prepared for the ordinance, I will probably baptize them.

As there does not seem to be much probability of an American or European missionary being sent to Luckimpore, I would suggest the propriety of selling the "Mission House" and building a neat native Preacher's house and a small chapel on a part of the large plat of ground included in the Mission premises.

In conclusion, I think I may safely say that every department of our work is improving; and although we see but small results of our labor, still we have no reason to think it is labor spent in vain.

Bahraich.

The Missionary, Rev. S. S. Weatherby, writes thus:

We entered upon our labors this year with strong faith that God would work through us to his glory, and upon reviewing the year we can but praise his great name for the kind providence that has been over us, and for the many profitable seasons of sweet communion with his Son.

Our work has been chiefly confined to bazar and mahallah preaching. We have been careful to preach Jesus in all his offices to the people, and have found that in most cases the word has been listened to with great interest, and we believe with much profit.

I doubt whether there are many places in the entire mission where the people listen with more respect, and appear to be more impressed with "the truth as it is in Jesus," than at Bahraich. We believe that now, at the close of our second year of mission labor here, we are upon the verge of a great revival. In fact, it has already commenced in the hearts of our native Christians.

About two months after the close of last Conference two most interesting girls, Betsey and Ellen, aged sixteen and eighteen respectively, were brought to see their need of justification by faith through Jesus. No sooner were they convinced of their privilege of a present blessing than they sought and obtained redemption through the blood of the Lamb. They continued to

witness a good confession until September last. When the doctrine of sanctification was made clear to their minds they set about consecrating and seeking by faith this great blessing; they sought with great carnestness, until they were able to east all at the feet of Jesus, and accept him as their Saviour from all sin. It would be useless for me to attempt to make known the joy they seemed to have in the Lord at that time. I was exceedingly thankful for what I was permitted to witness in them, and could not but exercise great caution in receiving their testimony for purity of heart; but upon closely examining them I was constrained to believe that the work was genuine.

When I asked Ellen if she did not think she had just obtained the blessing of regeneration, she replied, "Sir, I obtained that blessing, as you know, about eleven o'clock one night last March. I was happy then, but this is a greater blessing. My joy is so full, my peace is so perfect, I cannot make known its fullness and perfection. I know that the love I have is perfect love, and my heart is full."

These girls continue to show by their conduct that they love God from pure hearts. There are two others who profess to have found Jesus in the pardon of their sins, while the rest of our little native Church is seeking to be not only Christian in name, but also in word and in deed.

Last March a young man, Sahib Deen, eame to inquire the way of life, and continued to be carnest in his visits until October 29, when, at his own request, we baptized him—the first fruit of our Bahraich Mission. He was very happy until he returned to his home and met with parents and those of his caste, as well as with Mohammedans, when he was made to believe that he had done something not only disgraceful, but damnable in the sight of God, by receiving baptism. He came back to us under great depression of spirits, and with all the encouragement and sympathy we could give he was wretched. His parents did not wish to east him out, but he had broken easte. The Mussulmans had offered him houses land, and honor to renounce the Lord that bought him.

He felt disgraced in the estimation of friends, and was suffering temptation to forsake the Son of God and follow the false prophet. He disappeared from among us, when we learned that he was prevented from visiting us, having been put in close confinement by his friends; but in answer to prayer God returned him, after hav

ing for five days endured many trials of his faith among those professing to love him, but would neither sit near nor associate with him, but fed him like a dog. This new convert bids fair to become a useful man. There are a number with whom the Holy Spirit is at work, and we believe will soon be numbered with the people of God. We cannot conclude this brief report without recording our ascriptions of praise and thanksgiving to the Most High for his abundant mercies to ward his servant during the past year, in not only preserving his health, but also for leading him, in answer to prayer, step by step into the fullness of the blessings of the Gospel of his dear Son. We are happy in uninterrupted communion with the Father.

Gondah.

Rev. S. Knowles, in charge of the Gondah Station, makes report to his Presiding Elder as follows:

The Gondah District derives its importance from two facts. The first is, that it has the largest population of any of our Mission stations, except Bareilly in Rohileund, this latter having a population of 1,381,334, and Gondah, 1,168,462 souls. And in the second place, the estates of some of the first Ta'alluqdars in Oude occupy its fertile lands. Among many, I may mention the vast estates of the Hon. Sir Deg Beteg Singh, K. C. S. I., of Balrampore; and those of Sir Maun Singh, R. C. S. I., of mutiny celebrity.

In order to work this great, teeming district as efficiently as only one man among more than eleven hundred thousand souls can be expected to work it, certain prominent points have been taken up, and a reliable native Christian and his wife have been placed in each, thus creating centers of Christian influence from which the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ might be spread through the length and breadth of the district.

A report of these different points is a report of our Mission work in the Gondah District.

I. Gondah Station and City.—On account of family affliction, the Missionary was obliged to leave his work the latter end of March for the Nynee Tal sanitarium; and his native preacher having been sent to open an out-station in Balrampore, there was a break of two months in the work of this station and city. After eight years of incessant labors on the plains, the Missionary

mained recruiting his strength in the Hills till the latter end of October, when he resumed his work in the station and district. Rajah Ali had, however, returned from Balrampore in June, so that the work of bazar preaching, and meeting and conversing with inquirers, was efficiently earried on till the Missionary's return to Gondah. Hence, with the exception of the break from March till June, preaching has been carried on regularly during the year, three times a week. The Missionary estimates that no less than 12,800 persons have thus heard the words of life. In bazar and mela preaching you seldom, if ever, preach to the same congregation. Villagers are always crowding into the station for criminal and civil cases in the courts, as well as for purposes of trade; so that you preach to a sea of new faces every time you stand up in the mela or bazar. The settlement, too, having begun this year in the Gondah District, caused a great influx of respectable Mohammedans and Hindoos, who have helped to swell the bulk and give character to our bazar audiences. No less than forty of these respectable natives have come at different times during the year to make inquiries. The Missionary believes that these persons have not only gone away with their faith in idol gods, or in the divinity of the Arabian prophet's mission, all shaken and shattered, but have also earried away a profound impression that the religion of the Divine Christ is not, as most natives ignorantly believe, the eating of pork and drinking of wine, but "righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost!"

2. Melas.—There are three of these religious and business fairs held in or near Gondah: the great bathing mela, at the new moon in November; the Ram Lita, celebrated in September; and the opium mela, held in August. The first is held near a large tank at a village six miles from Gondah, called Manu Rama. At this mela more than 20,000 classes listened to the preaching of the truth as it is in Jesus. At the second mela, held on a plain at the civil station entrance into the city, an assembly of 200 persons was found every day, for as long as the mela lasted, listening to the Vine Ram—Jesus the Saviour of men. The third mela is a business one, and held near the Mission compound. An average of 500 of the farming classes from all parts of the district were gathered every day for over a month to hear the word of salvation sent them from God. The best of this last mela is, that you get the heads of the best families, representing every village

in the district, to listen to the saving blessed name of our great Immanuel, to know that the gods whom they are in the habit of worshiping and trusting are no gods, and that the one Supreme God is their Father, willing to pardon and save them.

- 3. Chapel Services.—For eight months during the year the vernacular service on the Sabbath in our chapel was regularly kept up by Rajah Ali, and is still carried on by the Missionary with encouraging effects. The English service has been reopened by the Missionary since October, and is conducted every Sabbath afternoon.
- 4. Schools.—A vernacular school of 30 boys is kept up in the bazar. A Lala, or Hindoo teacher, teaches Hindi reading, writing, and arithmetic; while the Missionary or his helper instructs them in religion. These boys make up our Sabbath-school, and always attend our vernacular services. From unmistakable evidences, the Missionary believes that the Spirit of God has been moving on the hearts of some of these boys, and hopes soon to see them gathered into the fold of Christ.

II. Barrampore.—Babrampore has a city population of 12,834, and a district population of 388,637 souls. The Rajah has an income of 900,000 rupees, out of which he pays to Government 400,000 rupees. The Rajah resides in a half-native, half-English built and furnished house. The town itself is the dirtiest and most poorly built place in the Gondah District. It was this place which gave protection to a number of Government officials in the mutiny. For this, as well as for services done during the "Sepoy war," he was raised to his present position of K. C. S. I., and member of the Governor General's eounsel.

Rajah Ali, our native Preacher, was sent to occupy this important out-station in February of this year; but owing to our not being able to procure a house either on hire or purchase, and there being no proper place at the Sarai for living through the hot summer months, he was withdrawn in June, and sent to Gondah to take charge of the native work in the absence of the Missionary. During the time Rajah Ali was in Babrampore, the following work was carried on:

1. City Preaching.—This was carried on three times a week, and a congregation of over a hundred persons gathered each time. These Hindoos and Mussulmans gave the Preacher no trouble, but always listened attentively to his explanation of the words of Jesus.

- 2. VILLAGE PREACHING.—Forty-eight of the more important villages were visited, and the saving principles of our holy religion made known to over 1,144 persons. In these visits nine New Testaments and twenty-nine tracts were given away to those who were thought proper persons to receive them; and ten books of various kinds were sold to those able to purchase them.
- 3. Mela Preaching.—Rajah Ali attended the Lama Gwin Mela, which commenced on the 4th and closed on the 10th of April last. It is held at a place called Kheri, seven miles to the north of Balrampore. It is estimated that twenty thousand persons are annually present at this mela. The disciples of the Lama Gwin profess to be Deists, and to have forsaken all idol worship. There is a large pukka samadhi, (or place where devotees sometimes bury themselves alive,) but it is not worshiped. The people simply present money to the Gaddi-Nashin, or ruling Gwin of the fair, and make vows to the one Supreme Being.

Over five thousand persons heard of Christ at this mela. The people listened with attention, and many came every day to the Native Preacher's tent to inquire.

Rajah Ali also visited, in company with another native brother, Wilbur Fisk, the Wevi Patlina Mela. There were twenty-five thousand persons present. The usual sickening amount of butchery and uscless cruel slaughtering of God's creatures were carried on. It was estimated that not less than fourteen thousand four hundred goats and sucking pigs were offered up to these dead, dumb idols! The sanative arrangements, and collecting of pice from the devotees, are in the hands of the Rajah of Bahrampore. When will the day dawn in which these cruel heathens will turn their minds from these butcheries to the one only sacrifice offered on Calvary? Our native Preachers remained six days in this mela, preaching to large, attentive congregations.

- III. Karnel Gunge.—This is one of the largest corn markets in Oude, with a population of eight thousand souls. The surrounding villages are large, and very accessible. In fact, this is the most encouraging point we have taken up in our district. Wilbur Fisk, our native Preacher, and his wife, have been laboring in this place during the year.
- 1. Bazar Preaching.—There are two large bazars held every week in this place, where over three hundred persons mass together to hear our preaching. With these congregations we have

been much pleased, from the absence of any thing like controversy or wrangling. They have always listened quietly and respectfully to the preaching.

- 2. VILLAGE WORK.—About forty villages have been visited, and the Gospel preached regularly in them. Eight hundred persons have thus had the truths of the Bible brought before their minds.
- 3. Melas.—One large mela is held on the Sargiz, a river that flows by Karnel Gunge at the full moon in November. This mela was visited every day for as long as it lasted. Crowds of Hindoos gathered round the Preacher to hear from his lips the "word" which is able to make us wise unto salvation.
- 4. Schools.—There is a boys' school of twenty-six boys, and a girls' school of seven girls. These boys and girls are learning to prepare themselves for this life, and we are endeavoring to prepare them for the next.
- 5. INQUIRERS AND BAPTISMS.—A widow and her family of five children have been baptized from this place. There are four inquirers whom we hope to see converted to God, and received into the Church.

In conclusion, I may say that the two remaining stations, Nawabgunge and Paraspore, are not quite ripe for a report. We hope next year to report favorably of these places.

Roy Bareilly.

Of the work on this station, the Missionary, Rev. P. S. Wilson, writes:

The year has been one of trial for the native Church at Roy Bareilly.

We have had ten baptisms, and four deaths; and two of our Christians, having fallen into sin, have left us. There are also several inquirers who may prove worthy of baptism soon.

At the beginning of the hot season it was found necessary for Mrs. Wilson and myself to absent ourselves from our work for the summer, in order to have the benefit of the mountain air. As there was no missionary to spare for this place I retained nominal charge, while Babu George Mayal, native Preacher, and headmaster of the Mission School, with the advice of Dr. Waugh, our Presiding Elder, attended to most of the actual business of the station.

The schools were carried on, and the monthly collections taken up, as usual. During the year we have collected some \$1,208 50.

While we were away, as the Mission bungalow was rented out, Major Orr kindly opened his house for Hindustanee services.

During our absence, he also succeeded in getting two Catechists for evangelization work on his plantation. Though intended specially to preach the Gospel to his own people, still they are of great assistance to us at times of melas.

When we think of the little harvest gathered home by the reapers during the year, we are more than paid for all our toils, and are ready to labor on with renewed zeal in our Master's eause.

Khairati Khan's wife Hurmuzi was low with the consumption when we left for the hills. She told us that she did not expect to see us again in this world. As she drew nearer the gates of heaven she longed the more to quit this world of affliction, and be at home with Jesus. Her prayers were heard, and one Sabbath evening her soul obtained the release it sought, and thus she joined her babe, that had gone a few days before.

Isa Das was told to take his family and itinerate from place to place, stopping at each large village as long as Providence might indicate, and there preach the Gospel to all who would hear. Like a truly converted person, he longed to preach the Gospel in his native village, so, taking Chameli, his wife, his baby boy, his heathen mother and little brother, he went to Bojhpoor, his native village, rented a small house, and for two months taught and preached from house to house, and in the bazars adjacent to that place. One day he was obliged to go to Roy Bareilly, thirty miles distant, for his salary. While he was away Chameli was seized with the cholera; in a few hours she passed from her sufferings to her reward. While she lay dying her babe was at the breast, and there was no human hand willing to aid, for Isa Das's mother and brother had not yet broken their easte. Then it is said that Chameli eried to her Saviour, "O Jesus, help me!" and he took her to himself; but her helpless babe lay still at her breast. When the grandmother saw all this, she could no longer resist the better promptings of her nature, but took the babe and eared for it. A few hours after, Isa Das coming found Chameli a eorpse-he sought for help to dig a grave and bury his dead; but no, none, not even the lowest, would lift a finger at such a time to assist a follower of the erucified One. So Isa Das, with the help of his

mother and little brother, dug a grave, and, without a coffin, committed the body of this martyr to duty and truth to its resting place—with sad hearts this broken family, taking the babe, returned to Roy Bareilly. The mother, who, till this calamity, had never been reconciled to her son's becoming a Christian, resolved now to forsake a religion whose votaries proved so devoid of the common feelings of humanity, and to embrace the religion of Jesus. On their arrival at Roy Bareilly, little Samuel, the babe, took very ill. Mrs. Orr very kindly took the child to her house, and paid it every attention; also, Dr. Cameron, the Civil Surgeon, attended it faithfully, but in a few days it was with its mother. Major and Mrs. Orr, as well as Dr. Cameron, were very kind to our Christians in their afflictions, and the three who died in the station had every attention in their sickness and death.

Only last Sabbath we had the satisfaction of receiving into the Church by baptism Isa Das's mother and brother, whose conversion, by the blessing of God, resulted from the heavy afflictions through which the family were called to pass. Isa Das's mother, whom we called Marizam, had made pilgrimages to Ayadhya and other sacred places, but never found peace till she trusted in Christ Jesus, the Saviour of sinners.

But, yesterday, saw I man who, to gain salvation, had held up his hands over his head till they had become stationary there, and were so withered that they would have been of little use could he have taken them down again. His finger nails were from four to six inches long, and his naked body was sore from lying on stones, for he was trying to work his way to heaven. Neither did he allow himself the privilege of speech. We are trying to teach such people a better way.

I will not trespass upon the limited space allowed you in the home report by speaking of our out-station, Jais; of our colportage work of our schools; of our itinerations to melas; and of many other things connected with our work of real interest: but suffice it to say, that we have never closed a year with more reason for thankfulness to our heavenly Father, or more flattering hopes for the future.

LUCKNOW DISTRICT, INDIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

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* Rupees-fifty cents each.

MORADABAD DISTRICT, JAMES M. THOBURN, Presiding Elder.

The Presiding Elder of this district supplies us with a model report, well digested and thoroughly prepared.

The accompanying statistics will show that the past year has been one of encouraging progress throughout this district. But for the famine which prevailed in the greater part of the district during the year, our successes would have been much more satisfactory. Many of our native Christians have been obliged to remove to distant places, and the evangelistic work at some points has been much hindered. The decrease of boys in our day schools has been almost wholly owing to the pressure of the famine, compelling parents to withdraw their children in order to put them to work. A few brief extracts from the reports of the brethren will show the general state of the work.

MORADABAD.—Brother Wheeler says, "The gracious influence of the revival with which Moradabad station was blessed last January, has been felt during all the year. It has produced a marked change in some of our people, and several of our helpers have been quite changed in their spirit and conversation since that time."

After alluding to the loss of thirty-two members and probationers, nearly all on account of the famine, Brother Wheeler proceeds to say: "In Hartalla a married woman broke her caste, and voluntarily proclaimed herself a Christian. This was such an unnsual and unheard-of thing for a woman to do that it at once occasioned great excitement. The woman was made to suffer for the step she had taken, and after enduring much bad treatment, was thrust out of her house, and separated from home, husband, and child. We have provided for the woman, but there is no law that will redress her wrongs. No native rule or custom would do it, and it would seem that there is no power in British law, as applied in India, to help the matter.

"At Sehal an inquirer, with his wife and two children, has been baptized, and thus a new out-post has been secured for us. The man was immediately persecuted, but has not yielded up his faith. He is a man of rather more than ordinary promise, is a good workman, and is supporting himself by working at his trade in spite of opposition. We have opened a school at Sehal, with an attendance of 25 boys.

"The City High School, notwithstanding the pressure of famine, and the competition of the large government school, has not lost, but rather gained in interest and numbers. The branch schools are doing well, and are all contributing largely to the work of dispelling ignorance, removing prejudice, and preparing a way in the hearts of the youth for the approach of the Gospel.

"The girls' schools are increasing in interest and numbers. We now have eight schools, with a daily attendance of more than a hundred. The prejudice against them seems to be giving way, and it only requires a little more money, and a little more of that aid which only Christian ladies can give, to make these schools a source of blessing to thousands."

Bijnour.—Brother Hoskins says: "The past year has been one of real progress and prosperity in the Mission work of Bijnour. The native Church has increased in membership, the number of probationers being nearly treble that of last year. The native Christians have been under constant instruction in daily meetings for Scripture reading, exposition, and prayer.

Our school work has been going on well. A number of inquirers among the boys of the upper classes give us much hope. Last spring, Government made over to the Mission for school purposes a fine, large, brick building in Nageena. It fully meets the wants of all our operations, both educational and evangelistic, in that city. For several years we had been much straitened for even a resting place, but God has remembered us.

"There are several openings around us which promise successful work if we had the means to enter them. We hope to extend our borders next year, and take in those places which seem to be so favorable.

GURHWAL.—Brother Mansell writes: "Having just made up the annual statistics, I am thankful to note that there is an increase in every item of the table. Often during the year I have chided myself for want of zeal and love in this glorious work, but God has carried it forward notwithstanding my lethargy.

"The pastoral work has been very trying, and often discouraging. We have kept up daily prayers with all the Christians, and all the nominal, as well as baptized Christians, are required to spend an hour daily in learning to read. Their progress is very slow. Only three or four of the women have learned to read, and

the majority of both sexes seem to have but little thirst for knowledge. We greatly need an outpouring of the Spirit, and at times I have thought it near; but up to the present the longed-for baptism has not come.

"The schools have prospered during the year. Government has established eleven scholarships in connection with the boarding school at Paori, and the attendance will probably be larger next year than ever before. The Sunday-school is very interesting. Many of the boys give us reason to hope that they are learning precious lessons, which will yet make them 'wise unto salvation.'"

Brother Mansell adds a plea for a colleague to be sent to him in Gurhwal. He feels sorely tried, at times, in his lonely situation. He is alone among the mountains, four days' journey from any friend, and it seems almost cruel for him to leave his family in such a place, and go on distant tours in connection with his work. Sister Mansell has most courageously encouraged her husband to go, and during the year she was once nearly a month alone, no European being less than several days' journey from her. There is ample work in Gurhwal for two men, and no other station among all our foreign Missions can present stronger claims on the ground of its isolated position. If possible, one of the missionaries at Paori should be a medical man.

AMROHA.—Brother Zahur-ul-Haqq has done very well on this circuit. His work suffered much from the famine, but he has held his ground, and reports a slight increase. A new appointment has been added to his charge, and a new school is about to be opened. This circuit is our first attempt at organizing a work wholly under native superintendence, and thus far the experiment has succeeded very well. A girls' boarding school has been started at Amroha, and is succeeding admirably. Fifteen Christian girls are present, and others are expected to enter soon. A boarding school for Christian boys had been in operation at another point on the circuit, but the high price of food occasioned by the famine made it necessary to temporarily suspend it. A large number of inquirers are reported at different points on this circuit.

Sambhal.—Brother James David has worked energetically here during the year. The city school has greatly improved, and the leading natives of the city have been so well pleased with it that they have asked the civil officers to abolish the government school,

and give the building to the Christians. There has also been encouraging success in the girls' schools, the number enrolled being sixty-three. A new out-station has been opened, and a slight increase in membership is reported.

In eonelusion, I think I may safely say that the work of the district is in a more encouraging condition than ever before. The native assistants are doing very efficient service, and our Christians are becoming widely scattered throughout the country, thus giving us many doors of access to the people. Every part of our work is being reduced to a regular system, and every-where we see signs of healthy growth in our churches and schools. If two more missionaries, with a corresponding increase of native helpers, could be added to our working force, we could push forward a truly powerful work in this district.

MORADABAD DISTRICT, INDIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

	201-0-11			
Total	Moradabad Bijnour Gurhwal Amroha Sambhal	DISTRICTS.		
4	р. ррр	Male.	Ame	AGENTS OF THE SOCIETY.
ÇS		Female.	American Mission'es.	
10	1 5 1 5 2	Preachers,		F.
) 12	· 20 20 20	Exborters.	Native,	THE
70	20 16 17 17	School Teachers.	٠	SOCII
99	13 13 13	Total of Agents.		ETY.
405	70 80 75 150 30	Average Sabbath Congregation.		
328 160	388 888	Sabbath-scholars.		
160	34 24 15 15	Members.	C	N
:	: : : : :	Female.	nurch	IVITA
134	23 40 11 45	Probationers.	Church Members	NATIVE CHURCHES.
294	57 64 26 117	Total Com- municants.	ers.	
25	1 22 2	Orphans.		ço.
14	24224	Number.	Mee	
173 140	40 25 17 75	Average Attendance.	Class Meetings.	
140	11 58 11 50	Adults.	Du	
.		Women.	ing th	BAPTISMS.
110 250 12	15 23 17 48	Children.	During the year.	SMS.
250	26 81 28 98	Total.	1	<u> </u>
12	<u></u>	No. of School-hou	ses.	
42	<u>57 ~7 % 9 53</u>	No. of Schools.	1	E
1,090	240 250 345 87 168	Male.	Day Sc	EDUCATION.
292	118 30 45 36 63	Female.	Scholars.	
42 1,090 292 1,382	358 280 390 123 231	Total.	ars.	
	1	No. of Members.		ENG. WORK.
:	:::::	No. of Hearers.		R.K.
-7	12112	Chapels.		
\$1,550	\$600 150 250 250 300	Probable Value.		CHURCH PROPERTY.
4	p	Parsonages.		PROI
\$1,550 4 \$6,250	\$2,500 2,500 500 750	Probable Value.		ERTY.

Missionary Report.

RECAPITULATION OF INDIA MISSION CONFERENCE.

Increase Decrease	This year Last year	Bareilly Lucknow Moradabad	DISTRICTS.		
2:	15	4.65	Male.	American Mission'es.	AGI
2:	14	ಬರಾಶಾ	Female.	rican on'es.	ENTS
. 00	32 24	13 10	Preachers.		OF '
— :	32	9 11 12	Exhorters.	Native.	AGENTS OF THE SOCIETY.
. 18	199	774 55	School Teachers.		
20	199 291 181 271	101 91 99	Total of Agen	is.	ETY.
14:	1,071 1,085	470 196 405	Average Sabbath Congregation.		
89	917 828	461 128 328	Sabbath-scholars.		
. 26	917 296 828 270	93 43 160	Male.	2	N/
15	133	92 41	Female.	hurch	TIVI
. 54	133 257 118 203	82 41 134	Probationers.	Church Members	NATIVE CHURCHES.
155	733 578	314 125 294	Total Com- municants.	ers.	
. 44	300 256	275 25	Orphans.		.92
:	37	14	Number.	Mee	
. 20	433 413	164 96 173	Average Attendance.	Class Meetings.	
: ₺	176 133	23 140	Men.	Dur	В
2:	21	12	Women.	During the year.	BAPTISMS.
: o	163 360 157 335	35 70 18 40 110 250	Children.	ө уеа	
: 25		70 40 250	Total.		
: ¹¹	12 33 4 47	19 6 12	No. of School-h	No. of School-houses.	
: 13	96 84	36 18	No. of Schools		E
95	2,987 3,082	1,072 825 1,090	Male.	Day	EDUCATION,
90	7193, 6293,	291 136 292	Female.	Scholars.	
: ਹਾ	193,716 293,711	1,373 961 1,382	Total.	*SIT	
ъ.	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		No. of Members.		ENG. WORK.
286	286	164 122	No. of Hearers.		RK.
to:	17	0.45	Chapels.		
3,650	34,950 31,300	\$27,300 6,100 1,550	Probable Value.		CHURCH PROPERTY.
::	19	1 5 8 4	Parsonages.		PROJ
23,500	55,250 78,750	*23,000 26,000 6,250	Probable Value.		PERTY.

* Rupees—fifty cents each.

BULGARIA.

Commenced in 1857.

BISHOP KINGSLEY HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

Rev. A. L. Long, D.D., Superintendent, resident in Constantinople.

Rev. F. W. FLOCKEN, resident in Rustchuk, Bulgaria. Rev. E. A. Wanless,

(One more to be sent this year.)

The arrangements of this mission, as made and published a year ago, have not gone into full effect yet. Brother Wanless has taken up his residence in Rustchuk, and is engaged in studying the Bulgarian language. Brother Flocken, with Brother Long's approbation, has remained in Tultcha, as yet, to arrange the work for next year, with a view of holding it as an out-station, to be supervised from Rustchuk, which is to be the center of our Bulgarian Mission in Bulgaria. During the last year a remarkable revival has taken place in Tultcha and vicinity, among a religious sect of Russians called Lipovans. A small church, composed of twenty-one members, has been formed. They give evidence of personal piety by their evangelical experience. God has raised up one of their number who, our brethren of the mission think, will be an apostle to his own people, working under the supervision of the Central Mission in Rustchuk. Thus the main intent of instituting the Bulgarian Mission to the Bulgarians will be kept steadily in view; and at the same time the work that seems to be revealing itself among the Russian Lipovans may spread into Southern Russia by the preaching of native preachers, and under the general supervision of the Mission at Rustchuk. Time, and not a very long time either, will determine all these questions.

In the coming spring Mr. Flocken will remove with his family to Rustchuk, having made provision for the work in

and around Tulteha; and, with Brother Wanless, will form the center mission in Bulgaria. During the year the additional missionary will join the Bulgarian Mission, and commence his work as directed by the General Superintendent. The future of the mission is brighter and more promising; not only because of the forming of a living Church at Tultcha, but because of the firmer and livelier faith of our brethren who are engaged in the work. The Church will get a clear and accurate view of the condition and prospects of this, our youngest foreign mission, from the following Annual Report from Dr. Long, the General Superintendent of the Mission. Under date of December 31, he writes from Constantinople to the Mission Rooms.

- 1. I lay before you the following brief summary of the principal facts of interest connected with the Bulgarian Mission as a report for the year 1869.
- 1. At the time of the preparation of our last year's report we were expecting that in the early spring Brother Wanless would proceed to occupy Rustchuk as a mission station, to be joined, as soon thereafter as practicable, by Brother Flocken from Tulteha. plan was prevented from being earried out by two providential causes, one of which was afflictive, the other rejoicing, in its character. The first was the severe and protracted illness of Mrs. Wanless, which rendered removal utterly impracticable for the space of eleven months. The other was the outpouring of God's Spirit upon the work at Tulteha, and the commencement of a deeply interesting work of grace among the Russians of the Lipovan seet. When the time arrived at which Brother Floeken was to have removed, he found himself surrounded by such a flock of converted men and women rejoicing in their newly-found Saviour, and others tremblingly inquiring the way of life, that it was concluded by him and fully concurred in by myself, that it would be neither wise nor right to leave that work until provision could be made for its being earried on in the absence of the missionary, but superintended from Rustchuk. This, it was hoped, eould have been effected during the year. A zealous and faithful brother, one of this people, who had been appointed Class Leader, was given license to exhort, and commenced a course of special study with Brother Floeken; and it is hoped that by next spring

he will be so far advanced that the work can be safely intrusted to him. In view of the expected visit of Bishop Kingsley in the early spring, it appeared to us to be the safer plan not to endanger that work by Brother Floeken's removal to Rustehuk before that time.

2. As to the work in Constantinople, no event of marked interest has occurred during the past year. The regular preaching services every Sabbath continue to be attended by a small, though representative congregation. My personal intercourse with the Bulgarians of the capital, of all classes, is a pleasant one. Many who do not venture to come and hear me preach, read with apparent avidity what I write for them. And I am encouraged by seeing from time to time evidences which go to show that many are striving, in a quiet way, to put into practice the truths of the Gospel; but there are few who take an open, decided stand for Christ, in opposition to national customs and prejudices.

The year has been one of the greatest political activity: the most intense energy and untiring perseverance has been employed by the educated classes all over Bulgaria. Patriotic enthusiasm has struck into a safer channel—that of education: Many new books have been published during the year, and many new schools established. Yet all these educational movements have one sole object, the fostering of the national spirit and the development of a national life. It is especially noteworthy that the Bulgarian women are taking hold of the eause of education with great enthusiasm. During the past five months twelve "female associations." as they are called, have been organized in Bulgaria by Bulgarian women. My paper, and some tracts, and letters to Christian mothers, are kindly received and read by the members of these associations, and thus a very wide field of usefulness is daily extending itself before us. The bearing which this intense political agitation, and this ardent, patriotic enthusiasm may have upon the great question of practical piety and vital godliness, it is very dif-Yet there is every reason to hope that the ficult now to foresee. general influence upon the masses of the people will be good, in raising them up to a higher intellectual standard, and making them more accessible to evangelical influences. The cry now is. Education! education! but, alas! it is not a religious education that is aimed at by the leaders in the movement. But while many, if not most, of the prominent men engaged in the movement

are not believers in revealed religion, but hold to the national religion simply from patriotic motives, the position is rendered all the more difficult for the faithful few who are here and there raising their voices in favor of personal piety.

- 3. The work at Sistof continues to present many features of interest under the faithful labors of Brother Gabriel Elief. class has been organized there of fourteen members, who have been ealled upon to endure much persecution and reproach, but who are striving to bear testimony for Christ. One young brother —one of the two young men whose shop was shut up by the eivil authorities at the instigation of the Bulgarian priest—because they did not keep the Feast of the Virgin-died a triumphant and Christian death, leaving a shining record behind him for the eonsolation of his father, who is the leader of the class there. Brother Gabriel Elief is making arrangements for regular appointments, during the coming year, at four or five important places from twenty-five to fifty miles distant from Sistof, in all of which there are found some persons who are interested in religion. Had we a man ready to take Brother Gabriel's place we should like to place Brother G. at Gabrovo, near the foot of the mountain.
- 4. The work at Rustchuk can hardly be said to have commenced. I have not yet received Brother Wanless's report, but I will merely say that Brother Wanless is engaged, first, in prosecuting the study of the Bulgarian language, preparing himself for full work; second, he is forming acquaintances among the citizens of the place, and studying the character, spirit, and customs of the people for whose welfare he has come to labor.
- 5. Tultcha.—I send you the following report from Brother Flocken to me, under date of December 15:
- 1.) Notwithstanding all the weakness and suffering to which I have been subject during the past year, the Lord has graeiously helped me to attend, and hold in person, all the meetings during the year, which have consisted in holding a class, attending the Sabbathsehool, and a prayer meeting all on the Sabbath, and a class and prayer-meeting on week-day evening; and it gives me great joy to see that the feeble labors of many years have yielded some fruit during the year, for the two families from the Russian Lipovans, of whom I spoke in my report at the close of last year, have remained steadfast, continuing to show forth the praises of him who hath called them out of darkness into his marvelous

light; and the Lord has rewarded them by not leaving them alone, but has added to their number, so that at the close of this year we can say, to the glory of God and his well beloved Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, that we have to-day at this place a small, but regularly organized Methodist Episcopal Church of Russians, and which we believe is the first and only one of that nation.

This small Society of ours is divided into two classes, each of which at present has a leader. With these, and with three brethren as Stewards, we have been enabled to hold already several "Leaders' Meetings," at the last of which one of the brethren was recommended and received Exhorter's license. Of him I hope that, by the grace of God, he will become the means of much good to his countrymen, and in course of time take our place among them.

Translations.—Besides pastoral labors, we have now translated into the Russian language, and have in manuscript form, for the use of our Society, the Articles of Faith and General Rules of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Ritual for Baptism, Reception of Members, Lord's Supper, Solemnization of Matrimony, Burial of the Dead, Catechism No. 2, our Question Books on the Old and New Testaments, some other portions of our Discipline, ninety Hymns for religious service,* and a Church History of some two hundred and seventy pages. And the work now on hand is Dr. Nast's new Catechism, of which we have already ninety questions and answers in the Russian language.

- 2.) The day-school has been kept up by the Molokan brethren, as they promised in the spring; but I am sorry to say that it has lost considerable in members as well as in interest, mostly in consequence of the insufficient supply of teachers.
- 3.) The Sabbath-school has been held under our superintendence in the former meeting place, in connection with the Molokan congregation. I think that a separation will be necessary for its better success; but we will take no steps until we see more definitely what the Board intends to do for the future of the mission.
- 4.) The members of our small Society think earnestly about a place on which to build a meeting-house and dwelling, believing that such a step would be for the future success of the Society, and therefore pray for direction from the Lord.

The statistics of Tultcha are as follows: One native Exhorter,

*These have just been published by us in Constantinople.

seventeen members in full connection, two on probation, one death during the year—average attendance at Sunday-school, thirty-eight; male teachers, three; Bible classes, three; baptisms of children, two.

I will only add that Brother Flocken has had to contend with very severe bodily affliction during the past year. His labors, as shown above, have been heavy, and we are especially grateful that he has been permitted to so far see the fruit of those labors in the establishment of that first Methodist Episeopal Church of Russians, and that there is now a prospect of receiving, in the direct Bulgarian work, a larger share of his valuable services; while, with the continued kind assistance from the Church at home, that little flock can be put under the leadership of that Russian brother, whom God seems to have raised up for that purpose.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Domestic Missions comprehend all our mission fields in the United States and Territories situated within the bounds of the several Annual Conferences. They are comprised in six distinct classes, in which the Gospel is preached in as many different languages.

AMERICAN DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Commenced in 1812.

These are missions to the English-speaking people in frontier settlements, and in destitute neighborhoods of both city and country throughout the land, wherever missionary labor promises to raise up living and self-supporting Churches.

The General Conference, at its session in 1864, passed the following resolution relating to Domestic Missions:

Resolved, That each Annual Conference be and is hereby required to furnish annually to the Corresponding Secretary at New York a report of its doings on the subject of Missions, which report shall specify the name of each district, circuit, or station within its bounds sustained in whole or in part by said Conference as a mission, together with the amount of missionary money appropriated to each respectively for the conference year.

An earnest effort has been made to procure from all the Conferences such reports for the year 1865 as are contemplated in this order of the General Conference. A copy of the resolution, accompanied with a request to give prompt attention to its requirements, was sent to the Secretary of each Annual Conference.

The provision of the General Conference to secure information to the Church is contained in the following requirements of the constitution of the Missionary Society:

1. Each Superintendent of Missions, and, where there is no Superintendent, each Missionary, shall make a Quarterly

Report to the Corresponding Secretary at New York, giving information of the state and prospects of the several missions under his care

2. Each Missionary shall report to his Superintendent once a quarter, in writing, the state and prospects of the special work in which he is engaged.

Will not our brethren who are charged by the General Conference with the duty of making these reports see to it that they are, hereafter, promptly sent to the Mission Rooms at New York? We want a clear, condensed, living picture of each mission under your care, well and carefully written that the Church may be advised of the work she is called on to support and cherish.

The following is a list of the Annual Conferences, and of the number of American Domestic Missions within their bounds severally, with the amount of missionary money appropriated to each mission. In those instances in which the missions are not given no report has been received.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

Alabama. (No report.)

Baltimore. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$10,000: Sailors' City Bethel, 300; Mount Olivet, 300; Catonsville, 100; South River, 200; Calvert, 200; West River, 300; Annapolis Second Church, 125; Mt. Washington, 100; Green Mt. Avenue, 150; Jackson Square Centenary, 500; N. Baltimore Circuit, 200; Great Falls, 200; Whatcoat, 200; Ellicott City, 200; Patapsco, 100; Montgomery, 200; Buckeyestown, 150; Middletown, 125; Antietam, 100; Hagerstown, 150; Smithsburgh, 100; Middletown, 125; Annietam, 100; Hagerstown, 150; Smithsburgh, 100; Mechanicstown, 100; Washington District, 225; Fletcher, 400; West Georgetown and Tennallytown, 300; St. Mary's and Charles, 400; Uniontown, 200; Bladensburgh, 300; Laurel, 100; Sandy Spring, 150; Elk Ridge, 200; Rockville, 400; Winchester District, 1,000; Winchester, 200; Winchester Circuit, 350; Wardensville, 50; Harper's Ferry, 300; Shepherdstown, 300; Martinsburgh, 100; Berkeley, 100; Berkeley Springs, 300; Springfield, 100; South Branch, 200; Franklin, 50; Allegany, 100; Hancock, 75. Missions, 46; Money, \$10,000.

BLACK RIVER. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$800: Martinsburgh, 90; Montague and Harrisburgh, 40; Cape Vincent, 75; Ogdensburgh Mission, 400; Clifton and Clair, 100; Indian River, 50; St. Regis, 45. Missions, 6. Money, \$800.
California. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$5,000;

Seamen's Bethel, 250; Bernal and School-house, 250; Livermore, 100; San Luis Obispo, 100; Santa Barbara, 300; San Buenaventura, 100; Los Angelos, 400; Compton, 100; San Diego, 200; Ione, 250; Visalia, 300; Yuba, 100; Cherokee, 100; Mount Shasta District, 200; Arcata, 250. Missions, 15. Money, \$2,800.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$800: Peoria Mission, 100; Hamilton, 100; Keithsburgh, 100; Sheffield, 100; Bradford, 100; New Michigan and Streeter, 100; Crescent, 75; Sauneman, 75; Colville, 50. Missions, 9; Money, \$800.

man, 75; Colville, 50. Missions, 9; Money, \$800.

CENTRAL NEW YORK. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,000: Simpson Charge, 300; Mohawk, 250; Redfield, 100; Rome, Courtstreet, 100; Huron 50; Fair Hayen, 50. Missions, 5: Manga \$850.

street, 100; Huron, 50; Fair Haven, 50. Missions, 5; Money, \$850.
Central Ohio. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,000: Little Sandusky, 100; Wapakonetta, 300; Bloom Center, 100; Union, 50; Broadway, (Toledo,) 350; Lagrange, 400; Bettsville, 150; East Toledo, 200; Bass Islands, 200; Whitehouse, 50; Weston, 50; Mount Pleasant, 50. Missions, 12; Money, \$1,900.

Central Pennsylvania. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,000: Williamsport Circuit, 100; Williamsport, Third-street, 125; Hughesville, 60; Liberty Valley, 75; Jamestown, 50; Renovo, 100; Sinnemahoning, 75; Westport, 90; Calcdonia, 90; White Haven, 100; Shippensburgh Station, 50; Shippensburgh Circuit, 250; York, 100; Hanover and Oxford, 50; Wrightsville, 75; Mercersburgh, 100; Milroy, 150; Schellsburgh, 60; Marklesburgh, 50; Port Matilda, 50; Duneansville, 100; Clearfield Circuit, 50; Snow Shoe, 50. Missions, 23; Money, \$2,000.

CINCINNATI. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,000: Davison Chapel, \$300; Gaddis Chapel and Buckeye-street, 200; Finley Chapel, Cincinnati, 300; Wayne Chapel and Xenia, 200; Ladics' Home

Misson, Cincinnati, 1,000. Missions, 5; Money, \$2,000.

Colorado. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$10,000. Denver District, 800; Big Thompson, 200; Boulder and Burlington, 200; Ralston and Clear Creek, 150; Golden City, 250; Central, 200; Black Hawk and Nevada, 200; Georgetown, 300; Arkansas District, 1000; Canon City, 800; Pueblo, 250; South Park City, 350; Granite, 350; Trinidad, 200; Santa Fe District, 800; Lahonte and Las Vegas, 450; Elizabethtown, 550; Cheyenne, 1,050; Laramie, 400; Rawlings Springs, 150; South Pass and Atlantic, 250. Missions, 21; Money, \$9,000.

Delaware. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,800: Philadelphia District, 100; John Wesley, etc., 250; Salem, 75; Bridgeton, 75; New Castle, 75; Port Deposit, 50; Odessa District, 100; Smyrna, 50; Hillsborough, 75; Denton, 50; Harmony, 50; Choptank District, 100; Bethel, 50; Quantico, 50; Snow Hill, 75; Drummondtown, 225; Princess

Anne, 50. Missions, 17; Money, \$1,500.

DES MOIXES. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$4,000: Cambridge, 50; Ontario, 65; Montana, 75; Ridgeport, 50; Xenia, 50; Dayton, 60; Moingona, 60; Perry, 115; Jefferson Circuit, 50; Fort Dodge District, 150; Fort Dodge Circuit, 50; Webster City, 60; Algona Circuit, 65; Alden, 75; Belmond, 65; Estherville, 75; Sac City, 80; Liberty, 50; Pocahontas, 75; Peterson, 75; Sioux City District, 500; Sioux City, 75; Woodbury, 100; Onawa, 100; Smithland, 50; Yancton, 200; Yancton Circuit, 25; Vermillion, 100; Elk Point, 100; Maple, 50; Big Sioux, 50; Burns Chapel, 200; Lawrenceburgh, 65; Colfax, 50; Lineville, 50; Russell, 50; Afton Circuit, 75; Adel, 75; Atlantic, 100; Greenfield, 100; Silver Creek, 65; Glenwood, 75; Council Bluffs, 2d charge, 200. Missions, 43; Money, \$4,000.

DETROIT. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$3,000: Seventh-street, 200: Northville, 50; Dixborough, 36; Clinton, 50; Medina, 50: Ida, 50: West Milan, 75 50; Palmyra, 75; Chessaning, 100; St. Charles, 100; Midland City, 50: Tittibawassec, 50; Cass City, 100; Unionville, 50; Cassville, 50; Millington, 50; Hazleton, 30; Kawkawling, 15; Watrousville and Cairo, 100; Koylton, 40; Clio and Tuscola, 100; Vassar, 50; Mill Creek, 142; Port Huron District, 200; Sand Beach, 70; Davisville,

50: Brockway, 35: Austin, 70; Harrisville, 70; Alpena, 150; Gratiot, 100: Lake Superior District, 582. Missions, 31; Money, \$3,000.

East Genesee. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$500: Prattsburgh, 100; Fremont, 50; Erwin Center, 50; Blossburgh, Pa., 100.

Missions, 3. Money, \$300.

East Maine. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,400: Pittsfield, 43; Dover, 125; Sebec, 50; Oldtown, 50; Lincoln, etc., 80; Patten, 100; Ft. Fairfield, etc., 100; Houlton, etc., 112; Danforth, etc., 100; Camden, 75; Rockport, 75; Thomaston, 150; Waldoborough, 100; China, 50; Sheepscott Bridge, 75; Pittston, 100; Georgetown, 37 50; Winslow, 37 50; Bucksport Center, 50; Dedham, 50; Belfast, 100; Castine, 75; Surry, 50; Sullivan, 50; Cherryfield, 50; Harrington, 50; Columbia Falls, 75; Machias, 50; Eastport, 50; Mt. Desert, 50; Tremont, 50; Deer Isle, 50. Missions, 35. Money, \$2,400.

ERIE CONFENENCE. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,500: Waring-street, 275; Ohlton and Mineral Ridge, 75; East Ashtabula, 150; Beaver Dam, 150; Lowell, 75; Harlansburgh, 75; Clarington, Ridgway and Wilcox, 300; Kenzua, 150; Salamanca, 150. Missions, 10.

Money, \$1,500.

Genesee Conference. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$500; Niagara District, Niagara Falls, 300; Olean District, Allegany,

Missions, 2. Money, \$500.

Holston Conference. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$10,000: Knoxville District, 1,000; Knoxville Station, 561 60; East and North Knoxville, 280 80; Dandridge and New Market Circuit, 140 40; Knoxville, Second Charge, 93 60; Maynardsville, 91 07; Anderson, 46 80; Morristown District, 479 17; Morristown, 280 80; Mossy Creek, 187 20; Rogersville, 70 20; Sneedville, 48 80; Holston, 93 60; Claiborne, 46 80; Russellville, 70 20; Jefferson 46 80; Clifton, 40 80; Warrensburgh, 70 20; Hawkins, 70 20; Athens District, 551 14; Athens Station, 280 80; Athens Circuit, 234; Madisonville, 70 20; Tellico, 70 20; London, 140 40; Hiawassie, 46 80; Huntsville, 70 20; Jamestown, 70 20; Montgomery, 140 40; Crossville, 70 20; Chattanooga District, 351 14; Chattanooga, 655 20; Second Charge, 93 60; Harrison Circuit, 46 80; Second Charge, 46 80; Cleveland, 288 80; Ducktown, 46 80; Pikeville, 70 20; Jasper, 93 60; Tracy City, 46 80; Hamilton, 93 60; Sequatehie, 46 80; Jonesborough District, 551 14: Jonesborough, 280 80; Blountville and Bristol, 46 80; Ringsport, 140 40; Carter's Valley, 46 30; Greenville Station, 234; Ashville District, 411 84; Ashville, 46 80; Ashville Circuit, 93 60; Barnsville, 46 80; Catawba, 117; Henderson, 234; Wausybranin, 93 60; Sulphur Springs, 140 40; Waynesville, 70 20; Webster and Franklin, 140 40; Fort Emory and Murphy, 140 40. Missions, 59. Money, \$10,178 70.

Illinois, Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,000: Normal, 375; Alexander, 100; Taylorville, 100; Neoga, 50; Tolono, 100: Manito, 190; Warsaw, 75; Mt. Sterling, 100. Missions, 8. Money, \$1,000. Iowa. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$800; Ex-

change-street, Keokuk, 200; Columbus City, 100; Henry-street, Mount Pleasant, 100; Floris, 125; Melrose, 75; Malcolm, 125; Grinnell, 75. Missions, 7. Money, \$800.

Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$750: Indiana. Ames Church, Indianapolis, 200; Trinity Mission, Evansville, 375; Can-

nelton, 100; Plainville, 75. Missions, 4. Money, \$750.

Kansas. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$8,000: Leavenworth, Sixth-street, \$200; Easton, 150; Monrovia, 150; Highland and Troy, 250; Wathena, 100; Wetmore, 150; Yonganoxie, 150; Reno, 150; Perry, 150; Emporia District, 300; Hartford, 100; Leroy, 150; Humboldt, 100; Eureka, 150; Cottonwood Falls, 150; Americus, 100; Ottumwa, 100;

Westralia, 200; Baldwin City District, 400; North Lawrence, 200; Gardner, 100; Wyandotte and Quindaro, 250; Spring Hill, 100; Manhattan District, 300; Riley, 150; Republican, 100; Junction City, 300; Salina, 150; Washington, 100; Irving, 100; Seneca, 100; Holton, 100; Grantville, 100; Louisville, 150; Wabaunsee, 100; Clay Center, 100; Solomon and Smoky Hill, 100: Fort Scott District, 400: Fort Scott, 300: Ottawa, 300; Paola, 300; Garnett, 200; Osaawatomie, 100; Mapleton, 200; Crawford and Girard, 100; Cherokee, 100; Osage Mission, 100. Missions, 47.

Money, \$8,000.

Kentucky. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$10,000: Covington District, 150; Dayton, 150; Falmouth, 100; Grant and Boone, 100; Foster, 150; Maysville District, 450; Vanceburgh, 200; Quincy, 100; Hillsborough, 100; Montgomery, 150; Bath, 125; Grayson, 100; Bangor, 50; Maysville, 100; Orangeburgh, 75; Ashland District, 400; Catlettsburgh, 200; Ashland, 200; Sandy and Blaine, 100; Paintsville, 150; Magoffin, 100; Prestonburgh, 100; Pikeville, 50; Lexington and Danville District. 600; Adair, 100; Jessamine, 75; Rock Castle, 75; Casey and Taylor, 100; Barbourville District, 400; London, 100; Booneville, 75; Watts 75; Red River, 75; Beattyville, 50; Jackson, 75; Mount Pleasure, Whitesburgh, 75; Clarksville, 50; Louisville District, 600; Shelbyville, 400; Carrollton, 200; Louisville, 150; Hardinsburgh, 150; Georgetown, 100; Green River District, 600; Davies, 100; Litchfield, 150; Millerstown, 125; Logan and Todd, 100; Scottville, 100; Caldwell, 25; Marion, 300; Lexington District, -75; Covington, 75; Carrollton, 25; Harrodsburgh, 25; Maysville, 25; Fleming, 25; Georgetown, 25; Washington, 25; Louisville District, 300; Smithland, 50; Bowling Green, 50. Missions, 63. Money, \$10,000.

Louislana. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$9,000: New Orleans District, 1,500; Laharpe-speck, 200; Poet-street, 300; Jefferson, 100; Carrollton and Parapet, 100; Gretna and Campbell Chapel, 100; Baton Rouge District, 800; Baton Rouge, 100; Clinton, 100; West Baton Rouge, 150; Bayou Sara, 200; Mandeville, 200; Shady Grove, 100; Lafourche District, 800; Donaldsonville, 100; Napoleon, 100; Thibodeaux, 100; Houma, 100; Brashear, 100; Franklin, 100; St. Martinsville, 100; Opelousas District, 800; Nachitoches, 100; Sabinc, 100; Alexandria, 150; Marksville, 150; Holmesville, 100; Opelousas, 150; Vermillionville, 150; Shreveport District, 800; St. Paul's, 100; Mansfield, 100; Bossier, 100; Monroe, 150; Bastrop, 125; Carroll, 125; Contingent Fund, 350. Mis-

sions, 36; Money, \$9,000.

Maine. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,800: Pleasant-street, 100; Island Church, 40; Cape Elizabeth, 50; Falmouth, 40; Casco Bay Islands, 30; Raymond, 40; Oak Ridge, 40; Kennebunkport Center, 40; Cape Porpoise, 40; Scotland, 30; Berwick, 30; Maryland Ridge, 40; Porter, 75; Conway and Bartlett, 75; Discretionary, 30; Gorham, N. H., 100; Auburn, 175; N. Auburn, 75; Bridgeton, 110; Waterford, 50; Lisbon, 50; Mason, 40; Waterville, 200; Kent's Hill, 150; West Waterville, 50; Phillips, 50; North Augusta, 50. Missions, 27; Money, \$1,800.

MICHIGAN. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$3,000: Olivet, 100; Bangor, 100; Holland, 200; Pent Water District, 500; White Hall, 175; Benona, 75; Sheridan, 75; Hesperia, 75; Sauble River, 50; Grand Traverse District, 500; Traverse City, 150; North Post, 100; Antrim City, 25; Charlevoix, 75; Big Rapids District, 500; Paris, 100;

Wheatland, 100; Sherman, 100. Missions, 18; Money, \$2,000.
MINNESOTA. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$6,000: Stillwater, 145; Maple Grove, 70; Shakopee, 145; Wyoming, 70; Superior City, 420; Duleith, 520; St. Cloud District, 100; St. Cloud, 150; Paynesville, 50; Harrison, 100; Oak Grove, 50; Sauk Center, 145; Osakis, 100; Alexandria, 145; Grove Lake, 75; Forest City, 50; Corenia, 50; Greenleaf, 100; Stubsville, 50; Middleville, 100; Koriska, 100; Rockford, 75; Watertown, 100; Owatonna District, 150; Dundas, 100; Morristown, 25; Clinton Falls, 42; North Field Circuit, 25; Waseea, 65; Freeborn, 90; Albert Lea, 190; Lake City, 70; Zumbrota, 240; Farm Hill, 100; Fillmore, 50; Granger, 50; Lenora, 50; Beaver, 50; Rushford, 100. Missions, 39: Money, \$4,217.

Mississippi. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$9,000: Jaekson District, 2,000; Vicksburg, 150; Yazoo City, 100; Benton, 80; Jaekson, 200; Meridian, 250; Bolton, 300; Clinton, 80; Maeon, 230; Garlandville, 25; Shinbuta, 200; Durant, 80; M'Nutt, 80; Greenwood, 80; Canton, 150; Pass Christian, 150; Contingent appropriation, 525; Holly Springs District, 2,000; Holly Springs, 150; Oxford and Water Valley, 150; Grenada, 125; Columbus, 100; Crawford, 60; West Point, 150; Aberdeen, 125; Okolona, 100; Union Grove, 60; Tupelo, 100; Corinth, 150; Contingent appropriation, 1,050. Missions, 30; Money, \$9,000.

MISSOURI. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$7,000: Hannibal District, 300; St. Charles, 200; Fulton, 200; Mexico, 300; Sturgeon, 150; Monroe, 150; Warrenton, 100; Truxton, 100; Wesley Chapel, 75; Edina District, 300; Newark, 100; Kirksville Circuit, 100; Memphis, 100; Luray, 100; Athens and Alexandria, 150; Memphis Circuit, 100; Lagrange, 150; Macon District, 300; Maeon City, 100; Bucklin, 200; Brookfield and St. Catharine, 100; Yellow Creek, 100; Omaha, 200; Goshen City, 100; Keytesville and Brunswick, 250; Grand River, 75; Chillieothe District, 300; Chillicothe Station, 350; Chillieothe Circuit, 100; Plattsburgh, 150; Hamilton, 150; Utica, 150; Waeonda, 100; Gallatin, 100; Carrollton, 100; St. Joseph District, 300; St. Joseph Station, 500; Savannah, 300; Roehester, 100; Oregon, 100; Mound City, 100. Missions, 41; Money, \$7,000. Nebraska. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$5,000:

Nebraska. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$5,000: Nebraska City District, 300; Brownville, 150; London, 50; Falls City, 200; Table Rock, 200; Pawnee City, 200; Blue Springs, 200; Beatrice, 150; Tecumseh, 100; Laona, 100; Factoryville, 100; Lineoln District, 425; Lineoln, 200; Ashland, 200; Plattsmouth, 200; Rock Bluff, 150; Upper Nemaha, 150; North and West Blue, 200; Oak Creek, 100; Saline, 15; Omaha District, 300; Fort Calhoun, 125; Decatur, 125; Dakotah, 100; Elk Horn, 100; Fremont, 200; Sehuyler and Columbus, 125; Wood River, 150; West Point, 150. Missions, 30; Money, \$5,000.

NEVADA. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,800: West Nevada District, 400; Silver City, 300; Carson, 400; Washoe City, 300; Reno and Wadsworth, 300: Honey Lake, 100; Surprise Valley and Goose Lake, 200; East Nevada District, 400; Elko and Carlin, 200; Hum-

boldt Circuit, 200. Missions, 10; Money, \$2,800.

NEW Hampshire. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,000: Scabrook, 80; Hampton and Rye, 60; Methuen, 60; Kingston, 20; Danville and Hampstead, 20; Chester and Auburn, 60; Londonderry, 40; Raymond and Candia, 60; North Salem, 60; Sandown, Fremont, and Epping, 60; Amesbury, Mass., 60; Derry, 20; Loudon, 50; Manehester, first Church, 50; Bow, 25; Laconia, 75; Moultonborough, 50; Ossipee, 40; Rumney, 50; Piermont, 40; East Haverhill, 40; Haverhill, 75; Lyman, 40; Marlborough, 60; Hinsdale, 80; Hillsborough Bridge, 50; South Merrimack. 25; Unity, 15; North Charlestown, 35; South Aeworth, 60; Hudson, 40; Webster, 20; Antrim, 25; Grantham and Croyden, 25; Rindge, 40; Enfield, 50; Lempster, 25; Brookline, 25; Cornish, 25; White Mountain District, 100; Columbia, 40; Stark and Milan, 50; Jefferson Circuit, 75. Missions, 43; Money, \$2,000.

New Jersey. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,800:

Jacksonville, 60; Bethany and Granville, 50; Port Monmouth, 65; Eatontown, 50; Greenville, 30; Squan Village, 50; Navesink, 35; Cassville, 50; Manchester, 70; South Amboy, 30; Waretown, 100; Englishtown, 75; Cranberry, 75; Allentown, 50; Union-street, Trenton, 50; Rocky Hill, 25; Moorestown, 40; Marlton, 40; Hammonton, 75; Pleasant Mills, 80; Bass River, 80; Atlantic City. 50; Lumberton, 45; Stockton, 80; Mullica Hill, 50; Auburn, 45; Vineland, 150; Cumberland and Port Norris, 100; Roads-

town, 50; Cedarville, 50. Missions, 30; Money, \$1,800.

Newark. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,500: South Market-street, 40; East Newark, 100; Chatham, 40; Livingston, 50; Whippany, 20; Verona, 40; Denville and Rockaway Valley, 50; Springfield, 100; South Orange, 25; Franklin, 60; Paterson Avenue, 140; Godwinsville, 100; Bull's Ferry and Leeonia, 100; Alpine, 100; Red Mills, 50; Suffern's, 80; Perth Amboy, 200; New Dover, 40; Metuchen, 40; New Market, 70; Somerville, 75; Bound Brook, 40; Millstone, 60; Mount Zion, 30; Baskingridge, 75; Broadway, 75; Peapack and Cross Roads, 50; Bloomsbury and Finesville, 50; Chester, 125; Buttsville, 25; Mount Bethel, 25; North Vernon, 25; Franklin, 100; Blairstown and Johnsonburgh, 75; Newfoundland, 50; Unionville, 80; Middle Smithfield, 50; Dingman's Ferry, 45. Missions, 39. Money, \$2,500.

New England. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$4,000: Worcester: Webster Square, 80; Leieester, 60; East Douglass, 80; Princeton, 100; Dudley, 50; Wales, 70; North Brookfield, 60; West Brookfield, 100; Shrewsbury, 80; Townsend, 50; South Royalston, 70; Pepperill, 50; Groton Junction, 50; Gardner, 200; Revere-street, Boston, 132; Jamaica Plains, 100; Neponset, 100; Mendon, 100; Westborough, 100; Rockbottom, 100; Assabet, 100; Newton L. Falls, 150; South Farmingham, 100; Stoneham, 300; Beverly, 200; Swampscott, 50; Wakefield, 150; Reading, 50 50; Danvers, 25; Groveland, 25; North Andover, 100; Newburyport, Purchase-street, 50; Byfield, 25; Ballardvale, 25; East Longmeadow, 70; Glendale 25; Chicopee Falls, 50; Holyoke, 100; Westfield, West Parish, 40; Worthington, 50; Montgomery, 100; Hadley, 90; Charlemont, 30; Heath, 100; Shelburne Falls, 100; Deerfield, 100; Northfield, 400; New Salem, 30; North Prescott, 30; South Athol, 30; Belchertown, 50; Bondville, 50; Enfield, 75; Amherst, 40; Missions, 54; Money, \$4,182.

New York, East. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$6,000; New York, City, Mission, 2,500; North New York, 450; Lunger

New York, East. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$6,000: New York City Mission, 2,500; North New York, 450; Upper New Rochelle, 50; Mianus, 50; West Farms, 50; Long Island, South District, Embury Church, 200; East New York, 375; Union Place, 125; Cutchogue, 75; Greenport, 150; Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, 300; Hatfield Mission, 175; Hunter's Point, 300; Bridgeport District, Vista, 70; Trumbull, 30; Georgetown, 50; Newtown, 100; New Milford, 50; Thomaston, 100; Naugatuck, 75; Ansonia, 50; New Haven District, Madison, 50; Essex, 75; Windsor Locks, 75; Unionville, 50; Southington, 75; Collinsville, 150; West Haven, 50; West Chapel-street, 150. Missions, 29; Money, \$6,000.

New York. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$6,000: City Missions, 3,000; Fordham, 300; St. John's, 300; Forty-fourth-street, 300; Perry-street, 200; Wappinger's Falls, 300; Kensieoe and North Castle, 100; Mount Zion, 75; Pine's Bridge, 25; Red Hook, 75; Germantown, 100; Union Corners, 40; Lenox, 50; Stockport, 50; Athens, 100; Asbury, 100; Cairo, 50; Hamden, 50; Mongaup Valley, 50; Callicoon, 75; Equinunk, 30; Alligerville, 40; Napanoek, 100; Harvard, 30; Stevensville, 30; Fremont, 30; Western Avenuè, 100; Florida, 100; Glaseo, 50; Esopus, 50; Milton, 50; Bellevale, 50; Missions, 32. Money, \$6,000.

NORTH CAROLINA. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$10,000: North Carolina District, (including the whole Conference,) 1,500;

Caldwell and Burke, 700; Gaston and Mecklenburgh, 700; Lincoln, Catawba, and Cleveland, 700; Yadkin and South Wilkes, 300; Rutherford, Polk, and M'Dowell, 500; South Mountain, 200; Watauga and Ashe, 300; Randolph and Montgomery, 400; Davie and Davidson, 300; Guilford and Rockingham, 300; Forsyth and Stokes, 300; Alexander and North Iredell, 300; Surry, Alleghany, and North Wilkes, 400; South Iredell and Chowan, 300; Cabarras and Stanley, 300; Wake and vicinity, (Raleigh,) 300; East North Carolina, 2,200. *Missions*, 20. *Money*, \$10,000.

NORTHWEST INDIANA. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$700: Windfall Mission, 116; Ridgeville, 116; Logansport, 120; Centenary,

116; Wabash, 116; Wawaka, 116. Missions, 6. Moncy, \$700.

NORTH OHIO. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$700: Clark Mission, 200; Vermillion, 75; Centerton, 75; Sulphur Springs, 75; Amity, 60; Crestline, 125. Missions, 6. Money, \$610.

NORTH INDIANA. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$700.

Missions, 8. Money, \$700.

Оню. Appropriated by General Conference, \$1,500: Zanesville Mission, 400; Mount Pleasant, 400; Franklinton, 200. Missions, 3. Money, \$1,000.

OREGON. Appropriated by General Missionary Gommittee, \$3,000: East Portland, 75; Dayton, 50; Lafayette, 50; Clear Creek, 50; Tillamook, 125; Silverton, 150; Yaquina, 100; South Salem, 100; Umpqua District, 200; Springfield, 150; Spencer's Butte, 50; Scottsburgh, 150; Wilbur, 50; Kirbyville, 50; Empire City, 100; Seattle, 200; Chehalis, 50; Walla Walla District, 250; Walla Walla Circuit, 300; Baker City, 200; Waitsburgh, 100. Missions, 22. Money, 2,800.

PITTSBURGH. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,500: Wellsburgh, 150; Mount Washington, 150; Butler, 150; Leechburgh, 50; South Steubenville, 150; Hammondsville and Centerville, 100; Newport,

100; Brownsville, 125. Missions, 8. Money, \$2,500.

Providence. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,000: Mansfield, 100; Attleborough, 150; Somerset, 50; Fairhaven, 100; Acushnet, 100; Westport Point, 50; Allen-street, New Bedford, 150; Middleborough, 100; Hingham, 150; Plymouth, 150; Scituate, 50; Westerly, 200; Voluntown, 50; Hopeville, 50; Plainfield, 150; South Coventry, 100; Quarryville and Andover, 66; Staffordville, 50; East Blackstone, 84; Mapleville, 50; Barnstable and Yarmouth Port, 50. Missions, 21. Money, \$2,000.

Philadelphia. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$5,000: Twentieth-street, 250; Harmer Hill and Jarrettstown, 150; Pottstown, 75; Merion Square, 75; Enterprise, 75; Coatesville, 75; Downingtown, 50; Lochiel and Baldwin, 100; Dauphin, 100; Hummelstown, 150; Lebanon, 100; Catasauqua, 100; Bainbridge and Falmouth, 100; Mount Joy and Manheim, 150; Hamburgh, 125; Fremont, 125; New Philadelphia, 75; Slatington, 100; Friendsville and Quakertown, 100; Bethlehem, 100; Chapmansville, 75; City Mission, 1,000; Holmesburgh, 75; Attleborough, 100; Newtown, 100; Lehman's Chapel and Fairview, 75; Perkiomen, 100; New Hope, 150; Doylestown, 50; Richmond, 50; Cherry Valley, 100; Tannersville, 100; Second-street, 175; Pitman Chapel, 100; Radnor and Bethesda, 75; Darby and Mount Pleasant, 100; Chatham and Kennett, 100; Mount Nebo, 50; White Rock, 75; Marshallton and Hamorton, 100. Missions, 41. Money, \$5,500.

Rock River. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,500: Hinsdale, 100; Indiana Avenue, 125; Harvard, 50; Rockton, 75; Belvidere, (Second Church,) 50; Garden Braine, 50; Crystal Lake, 75; Cherry Valley, 50; Solon and Spring Grove, 66; Dundee, 100; Savannah, 263; Dunleith, 300; Fulton, 250; Spring Hill, 100; Nelson, 40; Erie, 20;

Missions, 3; Money,

West Bureau and Walnut, 75; Leland, 75; La Salle, 70; West Aurora, 75; Sublete, 75; South Ottawa, 150; Monee, 150; Mokena, 116. Missions,

24; Money, \$2,500.

SAINT LOUIS, Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$17,000: Saint Louis District, 600; Central Church, 600; Simpson Chapel, 200; Wesley Chapel, 200; De Soto, 100; Kimswick, 325; Irondale, 300; Pilot Knob, 200; Farmington, 200; Calvy, 200; Washington, 200; St. Francis, 125; Cadet, 125; Kansas District, 400; Pleasant Hill, 125; Sedalia, 450; Marshal, 100: Smith City, 100: Mount Vernon, 100: Jefferson City, 300: Springfield District, 400; Springfield Circuit, 300; Marshfield, 200; Mount Vernon, 200; Humansville, 300; Buffalo, 100; Stockton, 100; Carthage, 200; Neosho and Granby, 400; Cassville, 100; Deepwater, 125; Rolla District, 700; Rolla Station, 400; Rolla Circuit, 200; Salem, 200; Hartsville, 200; Richwoods, 200; Mound City, 100; Cuba, 225; Lebauon, 100; Cape Girardeau District, 800; Cape Girardeau, 400; Perryville, 300; Marble Hill, 250; Patterson, 300; Poplar Bluff, 100; Bloomfield, 300; Commerce, 300; Little Rock Centenary, 1,100; Little Rock Circuit, 50; Batesville, 300; Newburgh, 150; Pocahontas, 150; Fort Smith District, 600; Fort Smith, 400; Grand Prairie, 150; Van Buren, 150; Fayetteville, 300; Bluff Spring, 150; Jasper, 50; Springfield, 100; Dover, 200; Ozark, 150; Paraclifta and Murfreesborough, 450. Missions, 65: Money, \$17,000.

South Carolina. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$15,000: Charleston District, 1,600; Traveling Expenses, 200; Charleston Mission, 1,600; Assistant, 640; Mount Pleasant, 100; Beaufort, 700; Cooper River, 100; Johu's Island, 100; James Island, 100; Summerville, 600; Mount Holly, 50; Orangeburgh, 200; Barnwell, 200; Walterborough, 100; Florence, 300; Kingstree, 200; Gourdines, 100; Marion, 300; Mar's Bluff, 50; Darlington, 200: Bennettsville, 100; Cheraw, 600; Oro, 300; Chesterfield, 100; Timmonsville, 100; Lynchburgh, 200; Sumter, 400; Camden, 600; Greenville District, 600; Greenville, 500; Greenville Circuit, 600; Anderson, 100; York, 100; Florida District, 1,400; Fernandina, 150; Brunswick and Jefferson, 100: Jacksonville, 200; Sanderson, 25; Lake City, 200; Stark and Waldo, 75; Happy Land, 40; Hickory Head, 40; Gainesville, 75; Fort Crane, 25; Pleasant Plain, 25; Archer, 50; Leviville, 50; Micanopy, 185; Newnanville, 75; Walkasassa, 50; Gordon, 100; Owens, 50; Ocalla, 175; Tallahassee, 170. Missions, 54; Money, \$15,000.

SOUTHEAST INDIANA. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$500: New Trenton, Connersville District, 150; New Pennington,

Lawrenceburgh, 150; Houston, Jeffersonville, 200.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,600: West Belleville, 100; East St. Louis, 150; Odin and Sandoval, 150; Yale, 100; Shawneetown, 125; Liberty, 125; Marion, 150; Harrisburgh, 100; Grand Tower, 200; South Pass, 100; Jonesborough, 200; Ed-

dysville. 100. Missions, 12; Money, \$1,600.

Trov. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$2,000: Stephentown, 100; Cheshire, 75; Stamford, 50; Hinsdale and Washington, 50; Pownal Center, 50; New Ashford, 50; Boynton, 50; Wells and Lake Pleasant, 50; Benson and Hope, 50; Malta, 50; Edinburgh, 50; Dannemora, 75; Essex, 75; Elizabethtown, 100; Ticonderoga, 100; Altona, 50; Berne, 50; Root, 50; Rockwood, 50; Grosvenor's Corners, 50; Wheelerville, 50; Hebrou and W. R., 50; Shushan, 75; White Creek and S. S., 50; East Arlington, 50; Cedar River, 50; North Hudson, 50; Shoreham, 200; Salisbury, 100; East Middlebury, 50; Lincoln, 50; Middletown, 50. Missions, 32; Money, \$2,050.

TENNESSEE. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$13,000: G. H. Hartupee, P. E., 500; Union Charge, Nashville, 700; College Charge,

Missionary Report.

Nashville, 600; Williamson County Circuit, 200; Braxton James, P. E., 150; Shelbyville Circuit, (colored,) 100; Winchester, 50; Clark Polly, P. E., 1,000; Shelbyville Station, 700; Shelbyville Circuit, (white,) 75; Bedford Circuit, 200; Tullahoma, 300; H. Stevens, P. E., 1,000; M'Minnville, first charge, 600; M'Minnville Circuit, 100; Liberty, 350; Alexandria, 50; New Middleton, 75; Red Springs, 110; White County, 75; Asbury, 150; Livingston, 75; Sparta, 50; Woodbury, 75; O. O. Knight, P. E., 1,000; Swan Creek, 50: Buffalo, 100: Savannah, 50; Wayne, 50; Indian Creek, 50; Laurenceburgh, 50; Clifton, 25; James Thompson, P. E., 300; Centenary, (Memphis.) 300; Nonconna, 75; Randolph, 75; Cane Creek, 75; Covington, 50; Masons, 40; Hatchie, 50; Cypress, 50; Forked Deer, 50; Paris, 75; Sandy River, 75; W. H. Pearne, P. E., 1,200; St. John's, (Memphis.) 900; Galway and Brownight, 150; Pond Creek and Dyer, 225; Tinton 150. Correlation of the control Tipton, 150; Carroll, 150; Huntingdon, 150; Benton, 200. Missions, 52; Money, \$13,000.

UPPER IOWA. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,500: Davenport City Mission, 150; Bellevue, 75; Central City, 75; Marion Circuit, 75; State Center, 50; Tama City, 100; Blairstown, 100; Fayette Circuit, 100; Buffalo Grove, 25; Otterville, 50; Lansing, 120; Ion, 60; Cresco, 80; Hudson, 100; Hampton, 75; Plainfield, 75; Riceville, 75; Worth, 50. *Missions*, 18; *Money*, \$1,435.

VERMONT. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,600: South Royalton, 100; Tunbridge, 50; Bethel, 75; Worcester, 75; Marshfield and Calais, 50; Pittsfield, 50; Stowe, 200; Milton, 75; Johnson and Waterville, 75; Georgia, 50; Windsor, 170; Bellows Falls, 70; Putney, 40; Bondville, 40; Weston, 40; Jacksonville, 40; Concord, 100; Groton, 50; West Bradford, 50; Guildhall, 50; Bloomfield, 50; Newport and

Derby, 100. Missions, 22; Money, \$1,600.

Virginia. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$15,000: Richmond District, 1,000; Richmond and Petersburgh, 1,000; Portsmouth, 1,000; Norfolk, 800; Williamsburgh and Hampton, 300; Alexandria, 300; Lecsburgh, 800; Loudon and Hillsborough, 500; Fairfax and Prince William, 400; Rockingham District, 1,200; Rockingham, 250; Augusta, 500; Staunton, 500; Rockbridge, 250; Sweet Springs, 100; Monroe, 200; Forest Hill, 125; Greenbrier, 200; Rockingham, 3,325; Edray, 200; Bath, 150; Berryville and Front Royal, 200; Abingdon District, 1,000; Washington, 250; Second man, 50; Russell and Tazewell, 200; Second man, 150; Lec, 250; Second man, 150; Scott, 200; Wise and Buchanan, 150; Smythe and Grayson, 400; Christiansburgh, 400; Second man, 50; Floyd, 250; Franklin, 400; Fincastle, 400; Wythe and Pulaski, 500; Unappropriated and placed at the disposal of the Bishop, to be used at his discretion in support of the work, 225. Missions, 33; Money, \$15,000.

Washington. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$3,000: Rappaliannock District, 400; Fairfax, 25; Middleburgh, 50; Waynesburgh, 40; Norfolk, 90; Northern Neck, 50; Burkesville, 25; Liberty, 20; West Virginia District, 325; Fairmount, 50; Grafton, 50; Clarksburgh, 25; Springfield, 25; Parkersburgh, 50; Point Pleasant, 75; Shenandoah District, 400; Page, 25; Front Royal, 25; Berkeley, 30; Jefferson, 25; White Hall, 30; Rockingham, 25; Augusta, 30; Lewisburgh, 25; Union, 25; Woodstock, 30; Winchester, 30; Abingdon, 300; Abingdon, 40; Draper's Valley, 60; Giles Circuit, 50; Mercer, 50; Tazewell, 50; Wythe, 50; Newbern, 40; Christiansburgh, 50; Botctourt, 50; Salem, 60; Middletown, 25; Baltimore Circuit, 25; Pine Grove, 25; Belaire, 25; Charles, 50; St. Mary's, 50. Missions, 44; Money, \$3,600.

West Virginia. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$6,000: Smithtown, 100; Fetterman and Grafton, 100; Palatine, 100; Newburgh and Rowlesburgh, 100; St. George, 150; South Wheeling, 250;

Philippi, 150; Upshur, 150; Fairmont, 75; Marion, 100; Lumberport, 100; Beverly, 175; Salem, 150; Bridgeport, 175; Braxton, 150; Webster, 150; Glenville, 160; Spencer, 165; Calhoun, 140; Point Pleasant, 200; Charleston, 150; Elk River, 150; Raymond City and Mill Crcck, 150; Buffalo, 100; Coal River, 150; Fayette, 150; Summerville, 150; Mountain Cove, 100; Guyandotte, 300; Waync, 100; Hamline, 150; Wyoming, 150; Raleigh, 250; Boone and Logan, 100; Winfield, 150; M'Dowell and Mercer, 140; Parkersburgh and Elizabeth, 170; Williamstown and Volcano, 160; Murraysville, 120; Petrolcum and Burning Springs, 150; West Union, 120. Missions, 41; Money, \$6,000.

Wilmington. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$5,000: New Castle, 100; Port Penn, 100; Charlestown, 150; Falcon, 100; Falcon Circuit, 100; Lincoln City, 200; Sharptown, 100; Galctown, 200; Georgetown, 200; Millington, 150; Churchill, 250; Sudlersville, 150; Marydell, 100; Easton, 250; Trappe, 250; Hillsborough, 250; Cambridge, 200; Warwick Mission, 50; Snow Hill District, 800; Atlantic, Accomac, and Northampton, 700; Snow Hill, 300; Berlin, 250. Missions, 22; Money, \$5,000. Wisconsin. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$3,000:

Wisconsin. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$3,000: Bay View, 100; Hartford, 100; Port Washington, 85; Wilmot, 100; Watertown, 100; Jefferson, 115; Sheboygan, 150; Kingston, 128; Cambria, 150; Ohkhash, (second charge,) 100; Winneconne, 200; Princeton, 100; Oneida, (Indian Mission,) 400; Osborne, 50; Oconto, 50; Suamico, 50; Kewaunec, 50; Sturgeon Bay, 86; Waupaca, 150; Wausau, 150; Stevens's Point, 100; Plover, 70; Grand Rapids, 86; Almond, 50; Wautoma, 80; Ogdensburgh, 105; Clintonville, 125; New London, 60; Pinc River, 100; Amherst, 80; Shawano, 100; Weyauwego, 30. Missions, 31; Money, \$3,000.

WYOMING. Appropriated by General Missionary Committee, \$1,000: Hendricksburgh, 80; Newport, 40; Lackawanna, 65; Port Dickinson, 200; Narrowsburgh, 50; Lackawaxen, 50; Cherry Ridge, 75; Paupac, 50; Laurens, 50; Westville, 40; Shepard's Creek, 50; Tioga, 50; Fleming-ville, 50; Rush, 75; Nicholson, 75. Missions, 15; Money, \$100.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Commenced in 1814.

Statistics.

Misslonaries.	Members.	Probationers.	Local Pr'chers	Churches.	Probable value	Parsonages.	Probable value	Missionary Contributions.
			us.					
No	statist	ics.						
No	statist	ics.						
1	92	35	3	1	\$3,000			
No	statist	i cs ; no	missio	ns;	money not	used.		
No	statist	ics.		,	•			
1	125	50	5	1	1,000	1	\$1.000	\$40
2	315	40	2	2	3,000		*	70
-				-		_		
4	532	125	10	4	\$7,000	1	\$1,000	\$110
	No No No 1 No No	No statist No statist No statist 1 92 No statist No statist 1 125 2 315	No statistics sent No statistics. No statistics. 1 92 35 No statistics; no No statistics. 1 125 50 2 315 40	No statistics sent us. No statistics. 1 92 35 3 No statistics; no missio No statistics. 1 125 50 5 2 315 40 2	No statistics sent us. No statistics. 1 92 35 3 1 No statistics; no missions; No statistics. 1 125 50 5 1 2 315 40 2 2	No statistics sent us. No statistics. No statistics. 1 92 35 3 1 \$3,000 No statistics; no missions; money not No statistics. 1 125 50 5 1 1.000 2 315 40 2 2 3,000	No statistics sent us. No statistics. No statistics. 1 92 35 3 1 \$3,000 . No statistics; no missions; money not used. No statistics. 1 125 50 5 1 1,000 1 2 315 40 2 2 3,000 .	No statistics sent us. No statistics. No statistics. 1 92 35 3 1 \$3,000 No statistics; no missions; money not used. No statistics. 1 125 50 5 1 1.000 1 \$1,000 2 315 40 2 2 3,000

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

BLACK RIVER. \$300.

CENTRAL NEW YORK. \$500

DETROIT. \$1,200.

GENESEE. \$340. KANSAS. 2,000.

Michigan. \$1,200. Wisconsin. \$400.

CENTRAL NEW YORK. Oneida Missionary, \$200; Local Preacher, 55; Presiding Elder, 20; Onondaga Missionary, 200; Interpreter, 55; Presiding Elder, 20. Missions, 2; Money, \$550.

Detroit. Iroquois Point, \$600; Sauganing, 150; Interpreter at Kewa-

wenon, 100,

One hundred dollars to be added to the salary of Rev. Peter Marksman. Three hundred and fifty dollars were appropriated to the Presiding Elder of Lake Superior District.

Genesee. Missionary, \$225; Interpreter, 35; Superintendent, 40. Mis-

sion, 1; Money, \$300.

MICHIGAN. Oceana, \$300; Presiding Elder, 100. Mission, 1, Money, 8400.

WELSH MISSIONS.

Commenced in 1828.

Statistics.

Conferences.	Missionarles.	Members.	Probationers,	Local Pr'chers.	Churches.	Value,	Missionary Contributions,
Central New York	2	101	5	3	2	\$3,750	\$80 50
Erie	1	32	8		1	3,300	
Wiseonsin	1	31	1		1	500	$22 \ 00$
	_			_	-		
Total	4	164	14	3	4	\$7,550	\$102 50

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

CENTRAL NEW YORK. \$150. UTICA WELSH MISSION. \$150.

The emigration of the Welsh seems to have sprung up again. 1,032 arrived in 1869.

GERMAN DOMESTIC.

Commenced in 1836.

Statistics.

Conferences. (Section 1987)	Members.	Probationers. Local Pr'chers,	Churches.	Prob. value.	Parsonages.	Prob. value.	Missionary contributions.
Central 80	9,135	1,058 87	156	\$429,650	55	\$67,050	\$5,367 67
Eastern 34	2,368	493 20	33	324,200	17	53,700	1,503 3 2
Northwest 83	6,092	1,634 68	124	237,300	60	43,450	4,718 73
Southwest 82	7,454	924 135	132	313,700	60	47,070	4,356 64
California 6	160	33	4	25,100	3	2,250	259 26
Total285	25,209	4,142 310	449	\$1,329,950	195	\$213,520	\$18,205 62

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

California. \$3,000.
Central German. \$7,000
East German. \$9,000.
Louisiana. \$600.
Northwest German. \$7,000.
Southwest German. \$7,000.
Texas, contingent at the discretion of the Bishops, \$1,000.
Also, for special service, \$500.

An examination of the statistics will show an unaccountable difference in the value of Church property.

The German emigration for 1869 was above 100,000. The increase of our membership, including probationers, was 1,667. Increase in ministerial force, 18 Pastors and 6 Local Preachers.

Central German. Cincinnati District, \$200; Hamilton, 225; Furnaces, 300; Milan, 150; North Ohio District, 250; Clevcland, 250; Clevcland, (west side,) 125; Vermillion, 125; Sandusky City, 150; Canal Dover, 325; Pittsburgh, Fortieth-street, 250; Birmingham, 200; Mansfield and Galion, 225; Piqua, 225; Michigan District, 350; Detroit, Beaubien-street, 200; Detroit, Sixteenth-street and Rossville, 200; East Saginaw and Bay City, 450; Marine City and Lexington, 200; Grand Rapids, 125; Edgerton, 200; Goshen, 200; Lafayette, 200; Danville, 175; Whitehall, 300; Louisville District, 200; Madison, 100; Cannelton, 250; Terre Haute and Poland, 150; Nashville and Knoxville, 700. Missions, 30; Money, \$7,000.

California. Broadway-street, San Francisco, \$450; Folsom-street, 450; Stockton, 450; Marysville, 450; District, 850. Missions, 6; Money, \$2,650. Eastern German. New York District, \$1,100; New York Port Mission, 500; New York City Mission, 600; Williamsburgh, 450; Callicoon,

250; Mount Vernon and New Roehelle, 125; Melrose, 100; New Haven, 600; Boston Highlands, 375; Hudson City, 350; Hartford, 400; Philadelphia District, 750; Philadelphia, 500; Philadelphia, (second mission,) 500; South Baltimore, 500; Elizabeth, 650; Angelica, 50; Dunkirk, 200; Buffalo, 425; North Buffalo, 125; Buffalo Circuit, 200; Rochester Circuit, 250. Missions, 32; Money, \$9,000.

Southwest German. Saint Louis District, \$100; Saint Louis: Eighthstreet, 350; Saint Louis: Benton, 75; Baldwin, 150; Jefferson City, 200; Union, 50; Boonville, 75; Belleville District, 150; Red Bud, 100; Cape Girardeau, 175; Vandalia and Centralia, 125; Pinkneyville, 125; Highland, 70; Calhoun, 160; Chester, 50; Nauvoo, 200; Bushnell, 50; Jacksonville and Meredosia, 190; Secor, 40; Peoria, 150; Beardstown, 150; San Jose and Manito, 45; Burlington District, 250; Museatine, 100; Davenport and Rock Island, 250; Geneseo, 275; Iowa City, 100; Monroe and Marshallton, 200; Desmoines and Polk City, 225; Hebron, 70; Farmington, 200; Laneaster, 45; St. Joseph District, 350; Oregon, 175; Lincoln City, 100; Omaha City, 390; Watheny, 100; Liberty, 150; Carrollton, 125; Wyandotte, 275; Lawrence and Topeka, 350; Junction City, 40; Leavenworth and Weston, 300; Monticello, 50; Big Sandy, 100. Missions, 45; Money, \$7,000.

Northwest German. Chicago District, 100; Wheeling Mission, 100; Peru, 100; Sandwich, 100; Michigan City, 250; Valparaiso, 100; Buckley, 250; Horicon Mission, 100; Oconomowoc, 100; Sheboygan, 80; Manitowoc, 30; Fond Du Lac, 100; Oshkosh, 100; Madison, 75; Fort Atkinson and Waterloo, 125; Green Bay, 170; Sturgeon Bay, 50; Wausau, 100; Kewanec, 170; Galena District, 225; Rush Creek, 100; Webster City, 350; Peterson and Spirit Lake, 100; Shell Rock, 125; Dixon and Polo, 100; Red Wing District, 130; Wabashau, 150; Cannon River, 150; Faribault, 200; Northfield, 220; Rochester and St. Charles, 220; Winona, 120; Hokah, 120; Lacrosse, 150; Wilton, 200; Albert Lea, 200; Menomonec, 240; St. Paul District, 200; Salem, 80; Minneapolis and St. Anthony, 270; Crow River, 150; St. Cloud, 100; Sand Creek, 150; Carver, 200; Henderson, 100; New Ulm and Beaver Falls, 225; St. Croix, 200; Chicago, 25. Missions, 48; Money, \$7,000.

SCANDINAVIAN MISSIONS.

Commenced in 1845.

Statistics.

Conferences,	Missionarles.	Members.	Probationers.	Local Pr'chers.	Churches.	Prob. value.	Parsonages.	Prob. value.	Missionary contributions.
New York	1	108	45	3	2	\$14,000			\$154 62
Erie	1	156	45	1	2	2,700			38 50
Central Illinois	15	1,566	449	15	18	38,000	9	\$6,250	$928 \ 36$
Minnesota	13	519	208	10	10	12,300	8	4,375	490 45
West Wisconsin	8	460	107	9	10	30,050	3	1,350	544 01
						A05 050	_	A11.055	40.355.04
Total	38	2,809	854	38	42	\$97,050	20	\$11,975	\$2,155 94

63

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS. \$2,600. ERIE. \$400. MINNESOTA. \$3,500. NEW YORK. \$2,500. WISCONSIN. \$2,600.

There have been 29,893 Scandinavian emigrants received at the port of New York alone the past year, and for thirteen years last past, 101,225. The number arriving at Quebec (they all forthwith depart for the Western States) we have not the means of knowing.

CHINESE DOMESTIC.

Commenced in 1867.

One Mission; Moncy, \$2,500; Drafts drawn, \$3,600.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.
SAN FRANCISCO. One Mission, \$2,500.

SCANDINAVIAN.

NEW YORK. Bethel Ship and Brooklyn, \$2,500. Mission, 1; Money, \$2,500.

ERIE. Jamestown and Sugar Grove, \$300. Mission, 1; Money, \$300. Central Illinois. Swede District, Presiding Elder, 550; Beaver, 100; Chicago, 100; Lasalle and Leland, 100; Bishop Hill, 100; Galva and Kewanee, 200; Galesburgh and Wataga, 100; Fairfield, 150; Webster, 300; West Dayton, 200; Moline and Geneseo, 200; Rockford, 300. Missions, 12; Money, \$2,400.

Minnesota. The District, \$800; St. Paul and Minneapolis, 425; Chicago and Fish Lake, 325; Red Wing and Vasa, 250; Scandia Grove, 300; Rush River, 300; Kandiyohi, 325; Grand Meadow, 300; Plain View and Indian Creek, 100; Forest City and Clinton, 300; Newburgh, 75. Missions, 11: Money, \$3,500.

11; Money, \$3,500.
Wisconsin. Chicago District, \$400; Chicago, 250; Racine and Milwaukee, 200; Cambridge, 225; Oconomowoc and Ashipun, 225; White Water and Hart Prairie, 350; Manitowoc and Sheboygan, 350; Coon Prairie and Richland, 200. Missions, 8; Money, \$2,200.

MISSIONS IN TERRITORIES.

MISSIONS IN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BE AD-MINISTERED AS FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations for 1870: For Montana, \$7,000; Arizona, Idaho, and Utah, \$2,000 each.

Montana

In this region we have but two missionaries. The Superintendent, the Rev. S. G. Lathrop, reports as follows:

The following statements will furnish a general view of our work in Montana.

Helena.—Our congregations are large. During the fall and early winter there was a gradual increase.

About the first of January the Episcopal Minister who succeeded Bishop Tuttle here was compelled to leave the Territory on account of the failure of his health, and since his departure there has been no religious services in the place except at our Church. The house is now filled. On last Sabbath evening quite a number of persons left the house, being unable to find sittings.

Religious services will be resumed at the Court-house as soon as an Episcopal Minister arrives, which will be in the spring at farthest.

It is also expected that a Presbyterian Minister will come on in the spring, and organize a Church and congregation here.

We have no right to expect that when these religious services are established our congregations will remain as full as they are at present.

Since the beginning of the year there has been an increasing religious interest in the Church and congregation. Several persons have been reclaimed, and several have been converted. I have received one by letter and eight on probation.

Our special religious services have been well attended and useful. There are several neighborhoods within ten miles of Helena where I hold occasional services on week-day evenings; but having no means of traveling, I am unable to do for these neighborhoods what they need, and what I could do had I a team.

Our Sabbath-school interests are in a prosperous state.

The school at Helena has an average attendance of eighty-five. On last Sabbath there were one hundred and thirteen in attendance, the largest number we have ever had.

I have no one who can take charge of the school, and am obliged to serve as its superintendent.

During the summer a Sabbath-school was sustained in an agri-

cultural district eight miles from the town, with interest and usefulness. It is suspended during the winter, but will be reorganized in the early spring.

In the month of October I secured the establishment of a Sunday-school in a mining camp, some five miles from town. It was continued with encouraging success until winter, and was then suspended for the want of a suitable place to hold it during the cold weather. It will also be reorganized in the spring.

Montano Seminary, etc.—I inclose a prospectus and circular of the above institution.

My connection with it is little more than nominal. The work is done mainly by Professor Marsh, who takes the pecuniary responsibility, and has the income, except a small remuneration to Professor Stone, who has a class or two.

Professor Marsh is a member of our Church, Professor Stone is not. The latter taught a select school in the basement of our Church last winter, and brought to the school some patronage and influence.

I became identified with the management so as to control it in the interests of Protestantism, and to meet a public demand.

Our public schools are only fair. They fail to provide for the wants of many of our youth. My own children could not get in them what they needed; and so of a number of families.

The business institute furnishes educational advantages to young men, miners and others, who are out of employment.

Professor Marsh, who is a Deputy Surveyor in the Territory, was at leisure during the winter—thoroughly competent to take charge of the school—and willing to assume its responsibilities.

Our school, though not large, has been a success, and has kept some children and youth from the influence of Jesuits and "Sisters."

It is important to sustain the school during the spring and summer. The public schools as free schools will close with the present term for the year, the public money being exhausted.

Professor Marsh will be in the field during the summer.

A competent lady to take charge of the school during the summer will meet the demand. I have written to Bishop Clark on the subject, asking him, if possible, to send some one on who can help us in this work.

I hope that out of this school will grow an educational enter-

prise which will be a credit to our Church, and a permanent blessing to Montana.

CHINESE.—We have in Helena a Chinese population of some two or three hundred. Some time since one of the Chinese merchants ealled upon us, wishing to attend our school. Professor Marsh had all the work he could do. I told him I would help him; and he comes daily to my house, and I hear him read.

I hoped by this means, in time, to be able to impart to him, and through him to his countrymen here, some knowledge of our religion, and to put into his hands our Bible.

Several other leading Chinamen are anxious for instruction.

VIRGINIA CITY and the southern portion of the Territory is occupied by Brother Comfort. He is meeting with much more encouragement than he expected; his field is now organized as a circuit.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.—He has arranged to organize two Sabbath-schools; one at Bannock, and the other at Mill Creek. He also hopes soon to organize one at Virginia City. I am satisfied that the only form by which we can properly cultivate this field is by our *Circuit system*.

Gallatin Valley.—At Bogeman, the head of this valley, we have a small church, a society, and a Sabbath-school. The field is cultivated by two Local Preachers residing in the immediate neighborhood, Brothers Anderson and Bird.

Gallatin City, thirty miles from Bogeman, we have a Sabbath-school. I furnished the Library.

Brother Lathrop gives a description of Deer Lode, the "regions beyond," and of their necessities; he wants two men immediately. Before another report is issued we hope to know that he has not only two but many more.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1870.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

2. SOUTH AMERICA \$7,228 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,891 20 10,119 20 3. CHINA. (1.) For Foochow. 12,280 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 4,912 00 17,192 00 (2.) For Kiukiang. 7,674 00 One additional family. 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 3,869 60 13,543 60 (3.) For Peking. 4,416 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 1,766 40 6,182 40 4. GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND. 22,500 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 9,000 00 31,500 00 5. SCANDINAVIA. (1.) For Denmark. 5,687 12 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,274 85 7,961 97 (2.) For Norway. 6,952 00 Exchange 40 per cent. 2,274 85 7,961 97 (2.) For Sweden 7,028 00 Exchange 9,40 per cent. 2,811 20 9,839 20 (3.) For Sweden 7,028 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,811 20 9,839 20 (5.) INDIA 60,328 00 Contingent on sending out four families 8,000 00 Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent. 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. BULGARIA 6,499 40 Additional missionary 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions. \$222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. WELSH MISSIONS. Central New York Conference \$150 00 2. SCANDINAVIAN MISSIONS. Central New York Conference 2,600 00 Erie. 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Erie. 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 E11,600 00	1. Africa		\$11,000	00
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(3.) For Peking.	· ·		13,543	60
Exchange, 40 per cent. 1,766 40 6,182 40 4. Germany and Switzerland 22,500 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 9,000 00 31,500 00 5. Scandinavia. (1.) For Denmark. 5,687 12 Exchange, 40 per cent 2,274 85 7,961 97 (2.) For Norway. 6,952 00 Exchange 2,780 80 9,732 80 (3.) For Sweden 7,028 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 2,811 20 9,839 20 6. India 60,328 00 Contingent on sending out four families 8,000 00 Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. Bulgaria 6,499 40 Additional missionary 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions. \$222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions. \$150 00 Exchange 0,40 per cenc 2,600 00 Eric 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00			,	
4. Germany and Switzerland. 22,500 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 9,000 00 31,500 00 5. Scandinavia. (1.) For Denmark. 5,687 12 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,274 85 7,961 97 (2.) For Norway. 6,952 00 Exchange 2,780 80 9,732 80 (3.) For Sweden 7,028 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,811 20 9,839 20 6. India 60,328 00 Contingent on sending out four families 8,000 00 Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent. 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. Bulgaria 6,499 40 Additional missionary 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions \$222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions. \$150 00 Exchange And Description of the United States \$150 00 Exchange	• •	,	6,182	40
Exchange, 40 per cent. 9,000 00 31,500 00 5. SCANDINAVIA. (1.) For Denmark. 5,687 12	<u> </u>	•	·	
5. SCANDINAVIA. (1.) For Denmark		,	31,500	00
(1.) For Denmark. 5,687 12 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,274 85 7,961 97 (2.) For Norway. 6,952 00 Exchange 2,780 80 9,732 80 (3.) For Sweden 7,028 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,811 20 9,839 20 6. India 60,328 00 Contingent on sending out four families 8,000 00 Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent. 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. Bulgaria 6,499 40 Additional missionary 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions \$222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions. \$150 00 Eric. 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		,	,	
Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,274 85 7,961 97 (2.) For Norway. 6,952 00 Exchange 2,780 80 9,732 80 (3.) For Sweden 7,028 00 Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,811 20 9,839 20 6. India 60,328 00 Contingent on sending out four families 8,000 00 Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent. 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. Bulgaria 6,499 40 Additional missionary 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions \$222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions. Central New York Conference \$150 00 Erie 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		5.687 12		
(2.) For Norway. 6,952 00 Exchange 2,780 80 9,732 80 (3.) For Sweden 7,028 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 2,811 20 9,839 20 6. India 60,328 00 Contingent on sending out four families 8,000 00 Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. Bulgaria 6,499 40 Additional missionary 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions \$11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions \$1222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions. Central New York Conference \$150 00 2. Scandinavian Missions. Central Illinois Conference 2,600 00 Erie 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		,	7.961	97
Exchange 2,780 80 9,732 80		,	7	
(3.) For Sweden			9,732	80
Exchange, 40 per cent. 2,811 20 9,839 20 6. INDIA 60,328 00 Contingent on sending out four families 8,000 00 Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. BULGARIA 6,499 40 Additional missionary 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions \$222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions \$150 00 2. Scandinavian Missions \$150 00 Erie 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		,	,	
6. INDIA		,	9,839	20
Contingent on sending out four families		60,328 00		
Exchange on \$61,824 at 40 per cent. 24,729 60 93,057 60 7. BULGARIA		,		
7. Bulgaria			93,057	60
Additional missionary. 2,000 00 Exchange, 40 per cent 3,399 76 11,899 16 Total for Foreign Missions. \$222,027 93 DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions. Central New York Conference \$150 00 2. Scandinavian Missions. Central Illinois Conference 2,600 00 Erie 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00				
Exchange, 40 per cent				
Total for Foreign Missions. \$222,027 93			11,899	16
DOMESTIC MISSIONS. Foreign Populations in the United States. 1. Welsh Missions. Central New York Conference. \$150 00 2. Scandinavian Missions. Central Illinois Conference. 2,600 00 Erie. 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		,	A222.50F	
Foreign Populations in the United States.	Total for Foreign Missions	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$222,027	93
1. Welsh Missions. Central New York Conference. \$150 00 2. Scandinavian Missions. 2,600 00 Erie. 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00	DOMESTIC MISSIONS.			
1. Welsh Missions. Central New York Conference. \$150 00 2. Scandinavian Missions. 2,600 00 Erie. 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00	Foreign Populations in the United	States.		
Central New York Conference. \$150 00 2. Scandinavian Missions. 2,600 00 Central Illinois Conference. 2,600 00 Erie. 400 00 Minnesota. 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		Z tatoo:		
2. SCANDINAVIAN MISSIONS. Central Illinois Conference 2,600 00 Erie 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00			\$150	00
Central Illinois Conference 2,600 00 Erie 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00			Ψ100	00
Erie 400 00 Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		2 600 00		
Minnesota 3,500 00 New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00		,		
New York 2,500 00 Wisconsin 2,600 00				
Wisconsin				
\$11,600 00				
• •			\$11,600	00

Domestic Missions - Foreign Populations brown	1. 4. C		411 L.	^^
Domestic Missions—Foreign Populations, broug 3. German Missions.	gnt forwa	ıra,	\$11,750	00
California Conference	\$3,000	00		
Central German Conference	7,000			
East German	9,000			
Louisiana	600			
Northwest German	7,000			
Southwest German	7,000			
Texas, contingent at the discretion of the Bish'ps \$1,000 }				
Also, for special service	1,500	00		
4. Chinese Missions.			35,100	00
California Conference	\$0.000			
Contingent	$\$3,000 \\ 20,000$			
0	20,000		23,000	00
Total for Domestic Missions—Foreign Population				
		• •	\$69,850	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—Indians.				
Black River Conference	\$300	00		
Central New York	500	00		
Detroit	1,200	00		
Genesee	340	00		
Kansas	2,000	00		
Michigan	1,200	00		
Wisconsin	400	00		
Total for Domestic Missions—Indians			\$5.940	00
Total for Domestic Missions—Indians DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American		• •	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American			\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American	\$11,000	00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore	\$11,000 9,000	00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River.	\$11,000 9,000 800	00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000	00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800	00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 800	00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 800 1,000	00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama Baltimore. Black River. California. Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 800	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 800 1,000 1,500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California. Central Illinois. Central New York. Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers).	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 10,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California. Central Illinois. Central New York. Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California. Central Illinois. Central New York. Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines. Detroit East Genesee.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 3,800 2,800 500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California. Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines Detroit East Genesee East Maine.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 3,800 2,800 500 2,400	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines Detroit East Genesee East Maine Erie.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 3,800 2,800 500 2,400 1,200	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines Detroit East Genesee East Maine Erie. Genesee	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 2,800 500 2,400 1,200 800	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines Detroit East Genesee East Maine Erie Genesee Georgia.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 3,800 2,800 500 2,400 1,200 800 11,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines. Detroit East Genesee East Maine Erie. Genesee Georgia. Holston.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 2,800 2,400 1,200 800 11,000 9,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California. Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines. Detroit East Genesee East Maine. Erie. Genesee Georgia. Holston. Illinois	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 2,800 2,400 1,200 800 11,000 9,000 800	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00
DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—American Alabama. Baltimore Black River. California Central Illinois. Central New York Central Ohio. Central Pennsylvania Cincinnati Colorado, (\$1,000 for transfers) Delaware Des Moines. Detroit East Genesee East Maine Erie. Genesee Georgia. Holston.	\$11,000 9,000 800 4,000 800 1,000 1,500 1,800 1,800 2,800 2,400 1,200 800 11,000 9,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$5,940	00

Domestic Missions, American, brought forward	\$75,500	00
Iowa	600	00
Kansas	7,000	00
Kentucky	8,500	00
Lexington	1,000	00
Louisiana	8,000	00
Maine	2,000	00
Michigan	2,800	00
Minnesota	5,500	00
Mississippi	8,000	00
Missouri	7,000	00
Nebraska	5,000	00
Nevada	2,800	00
Newark	2,200	00
New England	4,000	00
New Hampshire	2,000	00
New Jersey	1,800	00
New York	5,000	00
New York East	5,000	00
North Carolina	10,000	00
North Indiana	700	00
North Ohio	700	00
Northwest Indiana	700	00
Ohio	1,000	00
Oregon	2,500	00
Philadelphia	5,000	00
Pittsburgh	2,200	00
Provideuce	2,000	
Rock River	2,200	
Saint Louis	15,000	
South Carolina	14,000	
Southeastern Indiana	500	
Southern Illinois	1.300	00
Tennessee	12,000	00
Texas	8,000	
Troy	3,000	
Upper Iowa	1,500	
Vermont	1,500	
Virginia	15,000	00
Washington		
Contingent on forming a district in Obio 600	3,400	00
West Virginia	5,500	0.0
West Wisconsin	4,000	
Wilmington	5,000	
Wisconsin	3,000	
Wyoming	800	

MISSIONS IN	TERRITORIES	OF	THE	UNITEI	STATES,	ТО	BE	ADMIN-
	ISTERED	AS	FORE	IGN MIS	SSTONS			

	BIERED AS FOREIGN BISSIC	TAD.			
2. 3.	Arizona. Idaho Montana. Utah	\$2,000 2,000 7,000 2,000	00 00 00	\$13,000	00
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
2. 3.	Contingent Fund. Incidental Expenses. Office Expenses. For gratuitous distribution of the Missionary Adv'te	\$25,000 15,000 15,000 20,000	00 00 00	\$75,000	00
	RECAPITULATION.				
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Foreign Missions. Domestic Missions—Foreign Population. Domestic Missions—Indians. Domestic Missions—American. Missions in Territories Miscellaneous To pay outstanding drafts not yet matured.			\$222,027 $69,850$ $5,940$ $274,700$ $13,000$ $75,000$ $139,482$	00 00 00 00
	Total of Appropriations			\$800,000	00

139,000

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR TEN YEARS.

The following table shows the membership in full connection, the contributions for missions, and the average amount, in cents, contributed by each member of the Church in the Conferences respectively for the last ten years. For the statistics we have relied on the General Minutes, which are the official record in such cases.

	Alabama	Conference	э.		Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.
Years.	Members,	Amount.		Aver.	1867	8,392	\$5,818	69.4
1867	8,029				1868	8,719	5,445	60.8
1868	10,049	\$0 50			1869	9,135	5,367	58≩
1869	8,379	5,260			C	entral Illino	is Confere	100-
	Baltimore	Conference	ce.		1860	17,134	\$2,332	13.6
1860	39,524	\$16,067	_	40.6	1861	17,416	2,661	15.2
1861	39,662	2,089		5.2	1862	17,032	3,512	20.6
1862	22,536	1,700		7.5	1863	16,985	7,580	44.6
1863	20,084	9,472		46.8	1864	No return		110
1864	18,889	14,535		70.1	1865	16,652	9,161	55°
1865	12,037	18,349	81	52	1866	17,834	8,163	45.7
1866	12,010	21,054		75.3	1867	19,434	9,668	49.7
1867	13,330	17,367		30.3	1868	20,244	11,620	57.4
1868	14,664	20,418	1	39	1869	20,637	9,294	45
1869	25,382	33,462	1	311/2		,	•	-
	Black River	Conform	• •	-		tral New Y		
			ce.		1869	22,225	\$20,942	84.4
1860	19,771	\$3,355		16.9		Central Ohi	Conferen	00
1861	20,015	2,938		14.6				
1862	19,114	3,706		19.3	1860	16,273	\$5,352	32.9
1863 1864	19,872	5,235		26.3	1861	16,000	5,125	$32 \cdot$
1865	20,014 $19,953$	$6,760 \\ 8,869$		33.7	1862	15,870	7,202	45.3
1866	18,775			44.4	1863	15,232	10,108	66.3
1867	19,051	13,237 $11,311$		70·5 59·3	1864	14,726	10,573	71.1
1868	19,292	11,511 $11,660$			1865	15,322	12,797	83.5
1869	8,815	4,906		$80.6 \\ 55\frac{1}{2}$	1866	16,723	13,578	81.1
1000	,	,		552	1867 1868	17,806	11,938	67.
	California	Conference	e.		1869	16,958	10,125	59.7
1860	3,441	\$1,182		34.3	1003	17,364	11,300	55.8
1861	3,705	2,074		55.9	Cent	ral Pennsyl	vania Confe	erence.
1862	3,501	1,919		54.5	1869	23,414	\$14,943	63.8
1863	3,944	3,845		97.4			`	
1864	3,912	2,389		61.			i Conferenc	ce.
1865	3,879	2,255		58.1	1860	31,529	\$12.420	39.3
1866	3,885	2,013		50.1	1861	32,025	12,042	37.5
1867	4,792	2,874		$60 \cdot$	1862	31,009	9,658	31.1
1868	5,309	3,156		59.6	1863	28,503	16,839	$59 \cdot$
1869	5,199	4,876		93.7	1864	25,955	22,439	86.4
Ce	entral Germ	an Confere	ence	э.	1865	25,105	24,763	98· 6
1864	7,877				1866	27,541	23,810	86.4
$1864 \\ 1865$	7,826	\$8,210 8,923		04· 11·	1867	28,326	21,512	75.9
1866	7,989	,	1		1868	27,868	20,060	71.9
1000	1,000	6,162		77.1	1969	28,249	18,070	61.9

	Colorado C	Conference	e.		East Maine	Conference.	
Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.	Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.
1863		returns.		1860	8,602	\$925	10.7
1864		returns.		1861	8,763	771	8.8
1865	214	\$1,000	\$4 67	1862	9,092	717	7.8
1866	234	1,510	6 45.3	1863	8,259	1,207	14.6
1867	398	751	1 88.8	1864	9,040	1,485	16.4
1868	454	395	87.2	1865	8,715	2,132	24.4
1869	498	466	93.7	1866	8,414	3,917	46.5
				1867	8,243	2,787	33.8
	Delaware C	Conference	e.	1868	8,418	2,561	30.4
1864	4,871			1869	8,619	2,256	26.6
1865	6,504	\$436	6.7		Eria Cou	nference.	
1866	7,501	556	7.4	1000			015
1867	8,150	531	6.2	1860	25,820	\$6,387	24.7.
1868	9,055	292	3.3	$1861 \\ 1862$	26,280	6,587	24.7
1869	9,075	277	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1863	26,106	6,866	26.3
				1864	$25,653 \\ 25,893$	11,583	45.1
	Des Moines	Conference	ce.	1865	25,523	$15,822 \\ 24,491$	61.
1860	5,536	\$315	5.6	1866	25,672	24,491 $21,499$	95 ·9 83 ·7
1861	5,733	326	5.6	1867	$\frac{23,072}{27,470}$	18,171	66.1
1862	5,665	475	8.3	1868	28,717	16,179	50.6
1863	5,894	1,759	29.8	1869	30,540	16,050	50₹
1864	7,293	2,340	32^{\cdot}	1000	00,010	10,000	304
1865	8,422	3,205	38.		Genesee	Conference.	
1866	9,818	3,423	34.8	1860	9,862		01.1
1867	11,139	3,172	28.4	1861	8,983	$$2,082 \\ 2,855$	21·1 31·9
1868	12,605	4,018	32.5	1862	8,615	$\frac{2,033}{3,091}$	35.8
1869	13,754	4,783	34.7	1863	8,490	5,317	63.2
				1864	7,716	4,879	63.2
	Detroit C	onference	•	1865	7,593	4,881	64.1
1860	14,552	\$3,514	24.1	1866	8,010	6,891	86.3
1861	14,546	2,650	18.2	1867	8,520	5,623	66.
1862	14,187	3,452	24.3	1868	8,820	6,649	75.2
1863	14,564	8,017	55.	1869	9,255	6,068	$65\frac{1}{2}$
1864	14.518	7,841	54		,	-,	
1865	14,559	9,084	62.3		Georgia C	onference.	
1866	15,021	8,847	56.2	1867	7,768	\$88	1.1
1867	$16,\!856$	7,804	46.2	1868	10,903	53	0.6
1868	18,116	9,791	53.5	1869	15,548	1 03	0.6
1869	18,974	8,990	$47\frac{1}{2}$				
Ea	ast Genesee	Confere	nce.			onference.	
					-	d in 1865.	
1860	$19,495 \\ 18,010$	\$5,170	26.5	1866	13,918	\$572	4.7
$\frac{1861}{1862}$		3,799 $4,357$	$21 \cdot 23 \cdot 1$	1867	18,897	1,039	5.2
1863	28,791			1868	20,783	826	3.9
1864	$20,092 \\ 20,326$	$6{,}543 \\ 8{,}350$	32 · 5 41·	1869	20,698	1,221	5.8
1865	19,582	9,939	50.		Illiania C.		
1866	20,216	12,598	62.3	,		onference.	
1867	20,821	10,724	51.4	1860	27,335	\$5,050	18.4
1868	21,113	10,948	51.9	1861	27,524	5,321	19.3
1869	$\frac{21,110}{22,373}$	11,198	$50\frac{1}{2}$	1862	26,799	5,458	20.3
	,	,		1863	27,181	11,971	44.4
Eas	tern Germ	an Confer	rence.	1864	$\frac{25,192}{26,029}$	14,661	58·1
1866	2,061	\$1,044	50.6	$\frac{1865}{1866}$	$26,029 \ 26,945$	19,921 $19,300$	76.5
$\frac{1866}{1867}$	$2,061 \\ 2,120$	1,360	64.2	1867	29,945 $29,092$	19,300 $18,228$	$\frac{74 \cdot 2}{62 \cdot 6}$
1868	2,307	1,300 $1,423$	61.6	1868	31,961	16,826	54·
1869	2,368	1,503	631	1869	31,375	16,353	52 ⋅ ₹
2000	2,000	2,000	002	1000	01,010	20,000	04 4

	Indiana (Conference.		Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.
	illulalia V	Jointel elice.		1866	10,345	\$7,687	74.3
Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.	1867	10,479	5,733	54.8
1860	25,248	\$3,830	15.1	1868	11,043	5,110	46.3
1861	24,595	2,421	9.8	1869	11,468	4,581	39.9
1862	22,523	4,321	19.1		•	,	
1863	21,944	10,009	45.6	1	Michigan	Conference.	
1864	21,909	10,403	47.4		_		
1865	21,936	10,593	48.2		14,005	\$2,240	15.2
1866	23,611	9,866	41.8	1 .	14,222	2,799	19.9
1867	24,777	7,487	30.5	1	14,120	3,024	21.4
1868	24,616	7,537	30.6		13,853	5,299	38.2
1869	24,518	6,921	$28\frac{1}{4}$	1864	13,349	6,800	50.9
	1			1865	12,748	7,377	57.8
	Iowa C	onference.		1866	15,260	8,357	54.7
1860	16,371	\$1,480	$9\cdot$	1867	$17,620 \\ 17,836$	8,229	46.7
1861	17,036	1,202	7.	1868		8,014	44.9
1862	15,118	1,574	10.4	1309	$20,\!484$	8,959	$43\frac{1}{2}$
1863	13,372	3,611	23.6	-	Minnesote	Conference.	
1864	14,716	4,776	32.4	1	Willingsora		
1865	14,591	6,112	41.8	1860	4,636	\$283	6.1
1866	15,774	6,638	$42 \cdot$	1861	4,682	1,221	$26 \cdot$
1867	17,234	6,150	35.6	1862	5,478	1,074	19.6
1868	18,348	6,072	33.	1863	6,212	2,844	45.8
1869	19,043	6,943	$36\frac{1}{2}$	1864	5,536	5,231	94.4
				1865	5,996	2,853	47.5
	Kansas C	onference.		1866	7,434	3,459	46.5
1860	3,881	\$135	3.4	1867	7,193	2,991	41.7
1861	3,932	123	3.1	1868	8,229	4,220	50.2
1862	4,078	287	7.	1869	8,214	3,790	$48\frac{1}{2}$
1863	4,184	955	22.8				
1864	4,766	1,612	33.8		Mississipp	i Conference.	
1865	4,005	2,442	60.9	1866	2,216		
1866	4,419	2,542	57.5	1867	6,568	\$76	1.1
1867	4,834	2,367	48.9	1868	13,309	186	1.4
1868	6,374	2,572	40.3	1869	8,732	221	$\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{2}}$
1869	8,353	2,269	27.6	1000	0,102	221	22
	•	,			Missouri	Conference.	•
	Kentucky (Conference.		1860	5,414	\$109	2.
1860	2,866	\$176	6.1	1861	5,118	30	-5
1861	2,844	174	6.1	1862	1,950	7	•3
1862	2,411	171	7.	1863	3,672	170	4.6
1863	2,095	159	7.5	1864	6,662	1,039	15.5
1864	2,484	755	30.3	1865	7,161	1,590	$22 \cdot 2$
1865	2,489	780	31.3	1866	9,638	2,117	21.9
1866	5,795	658	11.3	1867	15,507	3,168	20.4
1867	11,123	1,849	16.6	1868	19,992	4,730	23.7
1868	14,772	1,825		1869	10,618	1,677	15.7
1869	16,528	1,420	8.7		,	2,011	10 ,
					Nebraska	Conference.	
		Conference.	_	1860	884	\$60	6.8
1869	10,662	\$164	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1861	948	36	3.7
				1862	1,271	100	7.9
	Maine C	onference.		1863	1,292	330	25.5
1860	10,732	\$2,250	20.9	1864	1,287	556	43.2
1861	11,326	2,409	21.2	1865	1,309	731	55.8
1862	10,850	2,019	18.7	1866	1,431	774	54.
1863	10,888	2,715	24.9	1867	1,594	506	31.7
1864	10,426	4,142	39.8	1868	1,870	790	42.2
1865	10,303	4,499		1869	2,315	913	971
	ionary Report.	·	1	1	·		
24 (23)	zer pozz.		1	-			

	Nevada	Conference	e.			N V			
							rk Conferen		
Years.	Members.	Amount.		Aver.	Years.	Members.			Aver.
1864					1860	32,767	\$22,650		69.1
1865	266	\$23		8.6	1861	33,455	14,994		44.8
1866	238	95		40.1	1862	32,898	13,491		41°
1867	276	276	\$1	00.	1863	33,321	23,229		69.7
1868	311	211	-	67.8	1864	33,539	29,385		87.5
1869	321	97		$30\frac{1}{2}$	1865	32,807	25,814		78.6
					1866	30,876	33,062	\$1	07.
					1867	31,952	29,073	Ψ	90.9
	Newark	Conference	э.		1868	33,225	34,744	Ø 1	04.5
1860	19,539	Ø7 710		39.4				Φ.	_
	,	\$7,710		34.5	1869	34,643	34,114		$95\frac{3}{4}$
1861	20,221	6,988			N1	VI1	F		
1862	20,504	7,490		36.5	ł.		East Confer	ence	•
1863	20,619	9,571		46.4	1860	27,269	\$17,979		65 ·9
1864	$20,\!430$	13,053		63.8	1861	27,753	13,485		48.4
1865	20,686	16,730		80.8	1862	27,522	13,114		47.6
1866	20,908	19,264		92.1	1863	28,078	18,987		67.6
1867	22,348	17,390		78.2	1864	27,348	29,566	\$1	08.
1868	24,404	19,313		76.6	1865	22,218	34,912		23.
1869	25,435	20,391		80.	1866	29,040	41,922		44.3
	,	,			1867	30,801	33,118		07.5
					1868	31,875	40,003		25.5
N	ew Englar	nd Confere	nce		1869	33,545	39,419		$17\frac{1}{2}$
1860	17,135	\$9,312		54.3	1003	55,545	50,410	1	112
		0.426		53.6	N.	auth Caus	line Canta		
1861	17,601	9,436					olina Confer	ence	
1862	17.390	8,487		48.8	1869	2,859	\$46		1.6
1863	17,616	11,520		65.3					
1864	17,585	15,116		85.9	N	lorth Indi	ana Confere	ence.	
1865	17,895	18,617	11	04	1860	19,530	\$3,047		15.6
1866	18,632	$26,\!573$	1	42.6	1861	20,404	4,610		22.5
1867	19,549	17,950		91.8	1862	21,383	4,278		19.5
1868	20,493	21,559	1	05.2	1863	21,111	8,000		37.8
1869	21,195	20,688		97.6	1864	20,834	11,143		
		·							53.4
					1865	20,269	13,528		66.7
Ne	w Hampsh	ire Confer	ence	•	1866	20,849	13,353		64.
1860	10,137	\$2,091		20.6	1867	21,999	9,189		41.7
1861	11,022	2,076		18.8	1868	23,970	13,635		56 ·5
1862	9,682	1,913		19.7	1869	23,756	9,086		38.
	10,524	2,483		23.5					
1863	,					North Oh	io Confere	ice.	
1864	9,487	$\frac{4,225}{5,201}$		44.5	1860	17,984	\$8,780		48.8
1865	10,577	5,301		50.1	1861	17,757	7,747		43.6
1866	10,486	7,353		70.1	1862	17,476	9,674		54.7
1867	10,893	5,740		52.7	1863	17,044	12,657		74.2
1868	$11,\!140$	5,529		49.6	1864	13,669	10,906		79.7
1869	11,065	$5,\!461$		49.3	1865	13,282	11,608		87.4
							11,426		81.
					1866	14,025			
I.	ew Jerse	/ Conferen	ce.		1867	14,890	10,459		70.2
1860	22,950	\$6,713		29.4	1868	17,184	11,421		664
1861	22,542	6,431		28.5	1869	17,702	11,723		$66\frac{1}{4}$
1862	23,018	6,649		28.8					
1863	23,010 $22,452$	9,231		40.8	Nor	thwest G	erman Conf	erenc	e.
1864	$\frac{22,432}{22,480}$	12,887		57.3	1864	4,403	\$3,651		80.6
				75.9	1865	4,636	4,499		97.
1865	22,493	17,076					4,382		92.6
1866	22,648	18,404		81.	1866	$\frac{4,742}{5,212}$			
1867	24,079	15,288		63.4	1867	5,212	4,500		86.3
1868	25,171	15,832		62.1	1868	5,557	3,756		67.6
1869	26,107	17,159		65.7	1869	6,092	4,718		771

						0	_
Nor	thwest Indi	iana Confe	rence.			Conferenc	
Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.	Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.
1860	16,076	\$2,888	17.9	1860	14,633	\$5,090	34.1
1861	15,502	2,362	15.2	1861	14,220	5,406	38.
1862	15,360	4,619	30.7	1862	14,104	5.984	$42 \cdot 4$
1863	17,923	8,036	44.8	1863	14.128	6,496	45.9
1864	15,167	8,125	53.5	1864	14,117	11,920	84.4
1865	15,562	8,210	52.7	1865	14,353	12,725	88 ·5
1866	15,847	9,013	56.8	1866	14,412	12,544	86.
1867	16,359	6,841	41.8	1867	14,909	11,696	78.2
1868	17,619	7,152	40.6	1868	15,775	10.636	67.4
			35.	1869	15,810	12,847	• 81·
1869	17,972	6,338	อย	1000	•	,	
i	Ohio Co	onference.				Conference	
1860	31,412	\$10,334	32.8	1860	$19,\!184$	\$4,593	23.6
1861	31 015	8,212	25.9	1861	18,487	8,014	43· 2
1862	29,510	8,721	29.8	1862	18,652	8,670	46 ·4
	29,674	13,782	46.4	1863	19,473	17,582	90 ·2
1863			56.9	1864	16,772	16,487	92 ·3
1864	27,330	15,566		1865	16,910	12,979	76· 7
1865	27,034	21,815	80.7	1866	17,752	13,688	77.1
1866	27,755	18,930	61.	1867	18,859	14,031	74·7
1867	29,260	20,417	69.7	1868	19,174	14,567	75.9
1868	30,994	18,752	60.5	1869	19,332	14,190	73
1869	31,505	20,293	64.4	1000	,	•	
	Oregon (Conference				Conference Conference	
1860	2,231	\$481	21.6	1869	13,401	\$2,516	18.7
1861		562		_			
	2,233		25.1	S	outh Caroli	na Contere	nce.
1862	2,293	1,001	43.6	1866	2,791		
1863	2,266	1,072	47.3	1867	7,792		
1864	2,449	1,349	55.	1868	13,688	\$681	
1865	2,592	1,526	58.8	1869	17,477	1,304	71
1866	2,769	1,678	9.09	1000	,	-,	•
1867	3,060	820	26.8	Sout	theastern Ir	diana Conf	erence.
1868	3,516	924	20.6	1860	23,201	\$5,564	23.9
1869	3,683	990	26.8	1861	19,706	4,865	24.6
				1862	20,055	5,855	29.1
	Philadelphi	la Conferer	ice.	1863	19,668	10,432	53.
1860	53,772	\$30,220	56.2	1 .		8,033	51· 3
1861	56,648	24,264	42.8	1864	15,733		
1862	53,845	26,839	49.8	1865	15,370	8,790	57·1
1863	53,955	35,766	56.3	1866	16,390	9,122	55 ·6
1864	52,893	50,169	94.	1867	16,245	8,516	52 ·4
1865	45,970	57,593	\$1 25.	1868	20,376	8,056	39.2
1866	45,431	55,522	1 22.2	1869	20,412	7,504	3 6·7
1000				0 -			ranca
1967			0.7.6		ithwact Ca	rman Canto	
1867	48,174	47,050	97.6	1		rman Confe	
1868	50,736	50,543	99.6	1868	6,761	\$3,627	50 ·3
-				1868 1869	$6,761 \\ 7,454$	\$3,627 4,366	50 ·3 58·
1868 1869	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgl	50,543 43,903 h Conferen	99·6 1 39·	1868 1869	$^{6,761}_{7,454}$	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer	50 ·3 58·
1868 1869 1860	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgh 36,926	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062	99·6 1 39·	1868 1869 S	6,761 7,454 outhern Illi 20,297	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362	50:3 58: ence.
1868 1869	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgl	50,543 43,903 h Conferen	99.6 1 39.	1868 1869 S 1860	$^{6,761}_{7,454}$	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer	50 ·3 58· ence.
1868 1869 1860	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgl 36,926 38,488 38,499	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062	99.6 1 39. ce. 24.5	1868 1869 S 1860 1861	6,761 7,454 outhern Illi 20,297	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362	50:3 58: ence.
1868 1869 1860 1861	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgl 36,926 38,488 38,499	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062 9,995	99.6 1 39. ce. 24.5 25.9	1868 1869 S 1860 1861 1862	6,761 7,454 outhern IIIii 20,297 19,505 18,835 16,721	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362 2,895	50.3 58. ence. 11.6 14.8
1868 1869 1860 1861 1862 1863	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgl 36,926 38,488 38,499 37,122	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062 9,995 10,660 16,595	99.6 1 39. ce. 24.5 25.9 27.6	1868 1869 S 1860 1861 1862	6,761 7,454 outhern IIIii 20,297 19,505 18,835 16,721	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362 2,895 3,949 6,893	50.3 58. ence. 11.6 14.8 20.9
1868 1869 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgl 36,926 38,488 38,499 37,122 36,207	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062 9,995 10,660 16,595 23,390	99.6 1 39. 24.5 25.9 27.6 44.9 64.	1868 1869 \$ 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864	6,761 7,454 outhern IIIii 20,297 19,505 18,835 16,721 16,600	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362 2,895 3,949 6,893 6,763	50.3 58. ence. 11.6 14.8 20.9 41.2 40.7
1868 1869 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865	50,736 31,537 Pittsburgl 36,926 38,488 38,499 37,122 36,207 35,222	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062 9,995 10,660 16,595 23,390 39,473	99.6 1 39. 24.5 25.9 27.6 44.9 64. \$1 12.	1868 1869 \$ 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865	6,761 7,454 outhern Illia 20,297 19,505 18,835 16,721 16,600 17,311	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362 2,895 3,949 6,893 6,763 6,852	50·3 58· ence. 11·6 14·8 20·9 41·2 40·7 39·5
1868 1869 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	50,736 31,537 Pittsburg! 36,926 38,488 38,499 37,122 36,207 35,222 35,104	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062 9,995 10,660 16,595 23,390 39,473 38,305	99.6 1 39. ce. 24.5 25.9 27.6 44.9 64. 41.12. 1 09.1	1868 1869 S 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	6,761 7,454 outhern Illia 20,297 19,505 18,835 16,721 16,600 17,311 17,262	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362 2,895 3,949 6,893 6,763 6,852 7,165	50.3 58. ence. 11.6 14.8 20.9 41.2 40.7 39.5 41.5
1868 1869 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867	50,736 31,537 Pittsburg l 36,926 38,488 38,499 37,122 36,207 35,222 35,104 37,236	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062 9,995 10,660 16,595 23,390 39,473 38,305 30,040	99.6 1 39. ce. 24.5 25.9 27.6 44.9 64. \$1 12. 1 09.1 80.7	1868 1869 S 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	6,761 7,454 outhern Illia 20,297 19,505 18,835 16,721 16,600 17,311 17,262 18,457	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362 2,895 3,949 6,893 6,763 6,852 7,165 7,447	50.3 58. ence. 11.6 14.8 20.9 41.2 40.7 39.5 41.5 40.3
1868 1869 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866	50,736 31,537 Pittsburg! 36,926 38,488 38,499 37,122 36,207 35,222 35,104	50,543 43,903 h Conferen \$9,062 9,995 10,660 16,595 23,390 39,473 38,305	99.6 1 39. ce. 24.5 25.9 27.6 44.9 64. 41.12. 1 09.1	1868 1869 S 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868	6,761 7,454 outhern Illia 20,297 19,505 18,835 16,721 16,600 17,311 17,262	\$3,627 4,366 nois Confer \$2,362 2,895 3,949 6,893 6,763 6,852 7,165	50.3 58. ence. 11.6 14.8 20.9 41.2 40.7 39.5 41.5

	Tennessee	Mission	(Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.
77			A o	1866	11,349	243	2.1
Years.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.	1867	14,261	510	3.2
1867	4,865	\$311	5.1	1868	17,551	926	5.2
1868	8,425	401	4.7	1869	20,207	909	41
1869	9,040	534	5.9	1003	20, 201	303	#3.
	Texas M	ission.		٧	Vest Virginia	a Conference	
1867	1,093			1860	18,215	\$1,730	9.4
1868	2,488	• • • •		1861	18,410	1,422	7.7
1869	3,457	228	$6\frac{1}{2}$	1862	15,316	1,084	7.7
	,		-	1863	12,023	2,333	18 ·5
	Troy Con	ference.		1864	12,866	3,353	$26 \cdot$
1860	27,715	\$9,608	34.6	1865	12,523	3,438	27.4
1861	23,239	6,699	28.8	1866	14,164	3,945	27.8
1862	23,711	6,671	23.9	1867	19,696	2,375	$12 \cdot 1$
1863	23,284	9,370	40.2	1868	20,002	2,828	14.1
1864	23,039	9,899	42.	1869	20,334	2,879	14.6
1865	22,381	12,244	54.7		,	•	
1866	22,087	14,747	64.5	l w	est Wiscons	sin Conferen	ce.
1867	22,419	13,616	60.7	1860	7,158	\$1,208	16.7
1868	24,270	14,803	60.9	1861	7,107	2,094	29.4
1869	25,809	16,170	62.	1862	6,958	1,659	23.8
1000	20,000	10,110	02	1863	6,236	2,727	43.7
	Upper Iowa (Conference.		1864	6,600	2,812	42.6
1000			11.9	1865	6,177	2,884	46.6
1860	12,772	$\begin{array}{c} \$1,527 \\ 2,346 \end{array}$	18.	1866	6,337	3,349	52.8
1861	12,999	2,346 $2,251$	17.2	1867	6,932	3,078	44.4
1862	13,043	,	38.2	1868	10,514	4,845	46.
1863	12,484	$^{4,820}_{5,237}$	47.3	1869	10,421	4,366	41.9
1864	11,053		57.9	1000	10,121	1,000	110
1865	12,010	6,960	23.		Wilmington	Conference	
1866	13,104	$6,952 \\ 6,320$	43.6	1869	19,688	\$10,182	51.7
1867	$14{,}540 \\ 16{,}014$	7,463	46.6	1000	10,000	ψ10,102	0.
$\frac{1868}{1869}$	16,014	6,813	42.		Wisconsin	Conference.	
1000	,	•	12	1860	9,984	\$1,497	14.9
	Vermont C	onterence.		1861	9,596	3,943	41.
1860	7,110	\$1,439	20.2	1862	9,769	3,504	35.8
1861	12,452	2,574	20.6	1863	10,208	6,087	59.5
1862	11,274	3,076	27.1	1864	9,547	6,122	64.1
1863	$12,\!473$	4,433	35.4	1865	10,186	7,079	69.4
1864	11,502	5,681	49.6	1866	10,202	7,465	73.1
1865	11,777	7,110	60.3	1867	10,712	7,251	67.7
1866	11,395	9,155	80.3	1868	11,201	7,746	69.1
1867	11,415	7,220	63.2	1869	11,952	7,925	$66 \cdot$
1868	11,847	7,699	$65 \cdot$		Address and to an	O E	
1869	9,784	5,499	$56 \cdot$	1000		Conference.	00.0
	Visiting C			1860	13,486	\$2,824	20.9
	Virginia Co	onterence.		1861	13,719	2,765	20.1
1866	* * * * *	• • • •		1862	13,593	2,814	20.6
1867	595	• • • •		1863	13,630	3,759	27.5
1868	2,502	\$41	1.6	1864	14,016	4,785	34.1
1869	3,517	332	$9\frac{1}{2}$	1865	13,295	6,435 6,915	48·4 50·8
	Machinata	Conforces		1866	13,415	$6,815 \\ 6.488$	46.2
	Washington			1867	$14,042 \\ 14,731$	6,797	46.1
1864	7,877	\$43	.5	1868 1869		9,969	481
1865	10,097	458	4.5	1 1903	20,747	<i>0</i> , 303	-±04

RECEIPTS FOR FIFTY YEARS.

The following tabular views, based on the reported receipts of the General Minutes, show the progress of the missionary cause from its organization in 1819 to December 31, 1869, including fifty years:

RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.									
Year.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.	Year.	Members.	Amount.	Aver.		
1820	256,881	\$823 04	.3	1846	644,299	\$89,528 26	14.		
1821	281,146	2,328 76	•8	1847	631,558	104,011 45	16.4		
1822	297,622	2,547 39	.8	1848	639,066	108,876 44	17.		
1823	312,540	5,427 14	1.1	1849	662,315	106,196 09	16.3		
1824	328,523	3,589 92	1.1	1850	689,682	107,835 73	15.6		
1825	341,144	4,140 16	1.2	1851	721,804	138,989 00	19.7		
1826	360,800	4,964 11	1.3	1852	728,700	152,382 00	20.9		
1827	381,997	6,812 49	1.7	1853	752,626	210.447 00	27.3		
1828	421,156	6,245 17	1.2	1854	783,358	229,049 00	29· 2		
1829	447,743	14,176 11	3.1	1855	799,401	197,973 00	25.5		
1830	476,153	13,128 63	2.7	1856	800,327	200,970 00	25.		
1831	513,114	9,950 57	2^{\cdot}	1857	811,519	226,697 00	27.9		
1832	548,593	10,697 48	2.	1858	956,555	298,390 00	31.1		
1833	599,736	17,097 05	2.8	1859	974,345	248,333 00	25.5		
1834	638,784	35,700 15	5.6	1860	996,447	258,849 00	25.		
1835	652,528	30,492 21	4.6	1861	988,523	225,084 00	22.7		
1836	650,103	61,337 81	9.4	1862	942,906	239,340 00	24.2		
1837	658,157	62,748 01	9.5	1863	923,394	429,768 75	46.5		
1838	696,549	96,087 44	13.8	1864	928,320	558,993 26	60.2		
1839	740,459	135,521 94	18.3	1865	822,711	642,740 67	78.1		
1840	795,445	148,801 16	18.7	1866	871,113	671,090 66	77.		
1841	852,918	134,204 68	15.7	1867	971,866	584,725 22	60.2		
1842	913,901	139,473 25	15.2	1868	1,060,265	600,886 64	58 ·5		
1843	1,068,525	146,482 17	13.7	1869	1,114,712	629,863 20	56· 5		
1844	1,171,356	112 040 68	9.6		,,	,			
1845	1,139,587	99,632 97	8.7						

APPROPRIATIONS FROM 1850 TO 1869.

		Foreign.	Indian.	German Domestic.	Foreign Popu- lations.	American Domestic
May,	1850-51	\$65,200			\$46,500	\$34,700
44	1851-52	[*] 69,000	\$11,200	\$35,000	10,550	40,850
April,	1852-53	77,572	11,250	39,000	11,500	48,30 0
Nov.,	1852-53	67,750	13,500	43,300	10,250	74,891
44	1853	77,457	13,440	46,850	14,850	107,050
44	1854	75,907	16,340	46,700	17,850	100,145
44	1855	78,900	13.250	48,500	15,975	97,150
44	1856	73,757	10,350	46,000	14,650	95,100
44	1857	60,081	6,650	38,000	10,625	70,537
66	1858	84,059	5,200	41,000	11,625	73,66 5
44	1859	104,159	6,650	45,750	12,375	84,235
44	1860	119,994	5,150	50,850	12,600	88,135
44	1861	100,297	3,600	37,250	9,350	59,650
44	1862	131,032	3,200	36,900	9,100	79,250
44	1863	203,734	3,400	41,000	11,250	136,600
14	1864	315,228	5,150	42,550	10,475	196,500
44	1865	275,657	4,550	47,000	15,550	575,25 2
44	1866	306,674	4,600	47.000	17,350	575,354
44	1867	203,625	3,800	33,000	15,600	330,450
44	1868	275,868	5.800	33,600	18,750	311,250
44	1869	222,027	5,940	35,100	34,600	287,700

SUMMARY OF MISSIONARIES AND MEMBERS FOR 1869. Foreign Missions.

THE force of our missions abroad may be stated as follows:

	Missionaries.	Members.	Probationers.
Africa	21	1,532	244
South America	4	No report.	
China	*84	471	772
Germany	45	5,396	1,560
(Denmark	† 5	219	
Seandinavia. { Denmark	8	656	85
(Sweden	‡27	1,326	
India		737	257
Bulgaria	4	35	• • • •
Total	259	10,372	2,918

American, 11 male and female, and 33 native Preachers.

Domestic Missions.

	Missionaries.	Members.	Probationers.
FOREIGN POPULATIONS.—Welsh	*4	164	
German	285	25,209	4,142
Scandinavian.	. 38	2,809	854
Chinese	. 1	No report.	
Total	328	28,182	4,996
Indian	†4	532	

^{*} Very imperfect returns.

^{† 4} Missionaries in regular work; 1 Local Preacher every Sabbath.

^{‡ 15} Missionaries and 12 Local Preachers, giving all the time they can redeem.

^{§ 29} American, male and female, 32 native Preachers. In addition to these there are 32 Exhorters and 199 Teachers, making a total of 291 agents or laborers.

^{∦ 3} Americans, and 1 native.

⁴ No returns from either Black River, Central New York, or Detroit Conferences.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES AND THEIR STATIONS.

MISSIONARIES.	CONFERENCES.	App.	STATION.	COUNTRY.
Achard, C			Berlin Frederikstad	Prussia. Norwa y .
Baldwin, S. L.*	Newark East Baltimore	1858 1861 1861	Fooehow Scetapore Winterthur	China. India. Switzerland.
Carlson, B. A Carter, T.* Cawdell, J. A	Erie New York	1863	Carlserona Buenos Ayres . Sambhal	Sweden. S. America. India.
Dietrich, C	New York	1850	Delmenhorst Hedemarken Heilbronn Carlsruhe	Germany. Norway. Germany. Germany.
Floeken, F. W.* Fiege, W	New York	1858	Tulteha Bremen	Turkey. Germany.
Gebhardt, E Gerdes, H Giesler, H Goess, G Gracey, J. T.* Gross, P	Philadelphia.	1861 1861	Bremen	Germany. Switzerland. Switzerland. Germany. India. Liberia.
Hanson, C Hart, V. C.* Hauser, G Hoskins, Robert* Humphrey, J. L.* Hurst, J. F.*	Black River	1865 1867 1867 1866	Frederikshald . Kiu Kiang Bienne Frankfort (M.).	Norway. China. Switzerland. India. India. Germany.
Jackson, H. G Jackson, H. * Jacoby, L. S.* Johansen, C Johnson, T. S.* Judd, C. W.*	Northwest Indiana New York Cincinnati North Indiana Wyoming	1868 1860 1862 1859	Buenos Ayres. Lueknow Bremen Aalborg Shahjehanpore. Lueknow	S. America. India. Germany. Denmark. India. India.
Kennedy, W. P.* Kluesner, F Knowles, S Kunst, H			Edewecht Gondah Bremerhaven	Liberia. Germany. India. Germany.
Larsen, J. P Long, A. L.*. Lowrie, J. C. Lowry, H. H.*. Luehring, A.	Pittsburgh. Ohio	1857 1867	Stoekholm Constantinople Peking Oldenburg	Sweden, Turkey, Liberia, China Germany,
Maelay, R. S.*	East Baltimore Pittsburgh	1847 1862	Fooehow Moradabad	China. India.

	<u> </u>		l	1
MISSIONARIES.	CONFERENCES.	App.	STATION.	COUNTRY.
Messiner, J.* Messinere, J. H.*	Miehigan	1860	Winterthur Lueknow	Switzerland. India.
Nielssen, M.* Nippert, L.* Nuclsen, H.*		1850 1851	Copenhagen Frankfort (M.). Zurich	Denmark. Germany. Switzerland.
Olsen, A			Esberg	Norway. Norway. Norway. Norway.
Parker, E. W.* Peterson, O. P. Pitman, C. A. Pucklitsch, A. Paulus, F. Palm, A	Vermont. Wisconsin	1859 1868	Moradabad Norway Pforzheim Frankfort (M.).	India. Norway. Liberia. Germany. Germany. Norway.
Riemensehneider, E.*. Roberts, J. W. Rodemeyer, A. Rund, C. P. Russ, N. Rye, P. K.*	Cineinnati Roek River	1864	Basle	Switzerland. Liberia. Germany. Norway. Liberia. Norway.
Salenbach, 1 Schwarz, W.*. Seott, T. J.*. Schmidt, T.*. Sites, N.*. Smith T	New York. Pittsburgh.	1857 1862	Emmenthal Paris Budaon	Germany. France. India.
Sorenson, Chr Spencer, F. A.*. Steensen, S. A.*.	North OhioOhioWiseonsin	1861 1861 1865 1858	FooehowVeileBareillySarpsborg	China. Denmark. India. Norway.
Sulzberger, A Staiger, J		1858	Heidelberg Pomerania	Germany. Germany.
Thoburn, J. M.* Thomas, D. W.* Thomson, Jas. F	Pittsburgh Black River Central Ohio	1859 1861 1866	Moradabad Bareilly Buenos Ayres.	India. India. S. America.
Von Oesen, J			Varel	Germany.
Wanless, E. A. Ware, D. Waugh, J. W.* Weatherby, S. S.* Wheeler, L. N.* Wheeler, F. M. Whitefield, H. H. Willerup, C.*	Wisconsin Southern Illinois New Jersey Wisconsin	1868 1859 1865 1865 1867 1856	Rustchuck Bareilly Peking	Turkey. Liberia. India. India. China. India. Liberia. Denmark.
Willerup, C.*. Wilson, P. T.* Witting, V.*. Wood, Thomas B. Woolston, Beulah* Woolston, Sarah H.*. Wunderlich, F	Wisconsin Southern Illinois Central Illinois Northwest Indiana	1862 1867 1869 1858 1858	Copenhagen. Roy Bareilly. Montevideo. Fooehow. Foochow. Saxony.	India. Sweden. S. America. China. China. Jermany.

^{*}Sent from the United States.

IN MEMORIAM.

Hon. James Harper, an ex-mayor of the city of New York, was one of the forty-two persons who were named in the act incorporating the Missionary Society, passed by the Legislature of the State of New York April 19, 1839. He departed this life March 27, 1869, after having dwelt among the people called Methodists for more than half a century. Of all the persons associated with him in the management of this Society, but five survive him.

James L. Phelps, M. D.—Forty-two years this good man has gone in and out among his brethren as a manager of the Missionary Society. Perhaps the record of no member during all those years will show an equally unbroken attendance at the meetings of the Board. For a few years past his health has been seriously impaired, so much so as to cause his withdrawal from public life. The missionary cause, at an early day, received quite an impulse from the labors of his pen, by which the "penny-a-week" system was inaugurated in most of the "elasses" of our connection. He loved Zion, and dwelt in her as a son of peace for many long years, and left these mortal shores on a good day, Sabbath, October 18, 1869, being full of days, aged eighty-five years.

BROTHER PHELPS was one of the representatives of the Church in the American Bible Society for more than thirty years, and was such at the time of his departure.

Rev. David Leslie was sent out as our missionary to Oregon, which was originally a foreign field, in the year 1837. After the toils of seventeen years as an itinerant among our own people and Indians of the Territory, he was for fifteen years a superannuate, though making the best possible use of his failing health and strength to serve his generation. He was for twenty-five years the President of the Board of Trustees for the Willamette University, having been one of the principals in founding that center of education for the State. He died March 1, 1869.

Has Obtained the Prize.—After a course of thirty-five years in a race of almost unsurpassed brilliancy, toil, and success, that friend and brother of all in every place who love our Lord Jesus Christ—Rev. Dr. M'CLINTOCK—reached the goal on the morning of March 4.

"O may we all, like him, believe,
And keep the faith, and win the prize!"

His active connection with the Missionary Board commenced in 1848, when he, with his associates of that day, infused a new activity into the Church, which has marked her movement in the missionary cause to this time. In the morning of his Christian life his eye was fixed on China as the field of his life-work, but the Master of the vineyard assigned him another place. He was one of the educators of our Superintendent Maclay, of the China Mission, who has already won great spoils in that field. He was also Chairman of the Committee on Western Europe, which originated the Missions to Germany and Scandinavia, that have so flourished as to create joy in two worlds.

No Longer Imprisoned in Clay.—"Who next from the dangeon shall fly?" W. W. Cornell, some eighteen years ago, was introduced, in company with Moses F. Odell, as newly-elected members to the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On the morning of March 18 he rejoined his disembodied friend before the great white throne. Brother Cornell's first and greatest gift to the missionary cause was at an anniversary meeting, when he literally gave "all his living." From that time onward his course has been as the shining light, and at the close of "but yesterday" he overtook the eternal day which had been the object of his pursuit but for a short morning, for he had not reached his forty-eighth year in this mortal life, and yet he was "fully ripe." All who knew him well agree that he grew "like the corn," and "his leaf did not fade."

How happy the people who dwell Secure in the city above!

Our report was passing through the press when Dr. M'Clintock and Brother Cornell departed. Both were members of the Commission who were appointed to locate and purchase the "New Publishing and Mission Buildings;" it so turned out the Commission fixed with great unanimity upon an edifice designed and built by W. W. Cornell and his beloved brother, John B. This house, now that the Brothers M'Clintock and Cornell are in the "house not made with hands," will stand as one of the many monuments of their devotion to the household of faith, in which they dwelt among men and prepared for the eternity of eitizenship they have attained to in Mount Zion.

RECEIPTS BY T. CARLTON, TREASURER, FOR 1869.

, in the second		
Baltimore Conference	\$29,231	27
Black River Conference	4,953	
California Conference	4,672	
Central New York Conference	14,104	
Central Pennsylvania Conference.	14,693	
Colorado Conference	464	_
Detroit Conference	112	
East Genesee Conference.	11,236	
East German Conference	1,545	
East Maine Conference	3,564	
Erie Conference	16,245	85
Genesee Conference.	6,061	87
Germany and Switzerland Conference	231	97
Illinois Conference	114	75
Louisiana Conference	174	10
Maine Conference	4,641	49
Michigan Conference	59	25
Minnesota Conference	7	3 5
Nevada Conference	430	00
Newark Conference	19,734	39
New England Conference	19,180	92
New Hampshire Conference	5,551	50
New Jersey Conference	16,311	14
New York Conference	23,898	58
New York East Conference	33,999	96
North Carolina Conference	43	42
North Indiana Conference	200	00
Oregon Conference	1,164	75
Philadelphia Conference	43,576	00
Pittsburgh Conference	24,468	26
Providence Conference	10,968	32
South Carolina Conference	1,304	-38
Southeast Indiana Conference	47	41
Tennessee Conference	127	45
Texas Conference	374	91
Troy Conference	15,407	96
Vermont Conference	5,613	49
Virginia Conference	511	78
Washington Conference	909	21
West Virginia Conference	38	68
Wilmington Conference		00
Wisconsin Conference	50	00
Wyoming Conference	9,026	54
Legacies		74
Sundries		90
	\$385,943	15
	\$000,340	IO

DISBURSEMENTS BY T. CARLTON, TREASURER, FOR 1869.

Dom	estic Miss	lons.		
Alabama Conference	Bishops'	drafts	\$7,045 50	
Baltimore Conference	"	"	10,150 00	
Black River Conference	66	"	1,168 75	
California Conference	"	"	10,037 50	
Central New York	4.6	"	1,050 00	
Central Pennsylvania	44	46	1,843 75	
Colorado Conference	"	"	5,387 50	
Delaware Conference	6.6	"	1,400 00	
East Genesee Conference	46	"	481 25	
East German Conference	44		6,750 00	
East Maine Conference	"	"	2,400 00	
Erie Conference	"		1,606 25	
Genesee Conference	44	"	758 50	
Georgia Conference	"		12,832 50	
Louisiana Conference	66	"	9,600 00	
Maine Conference	44		1,850 00	
Nevada Conference	14		3,400 00	
Newark Conference	44		2,893 75	
New England Conference			3,000 00	
New Hampshire Conference			2,000 00	
New Jersey Conference	"	" …	1,800 00	
New York Conference	66		6,812 50	
New York East Conference	"	"	4,745 00	
North Carolina Conference	44		8,400 00	
Oneida Conference	"		505 00	
Oregon Conference	"	"	2,900 00	
Philadelphia Conference	"		5,000 00	•
Pittsburgh Conference	"		2,537 50	
Providence Conference	44		1,500 00	
South Carolina Mission			15,000 00	
Texas Conference	66		9,000 00	
Troy Conference	66		1,800 00	
Vermont Conference	66	"	1,725 00	
Virginia Conference	44		15,391 66	
Washington Conference	44		2,425 00	
Wilmington Conference			$4,650 00 \\ 865 00$	
Wyoming Conference			000 00	\$170,711 91
				\$110,111 31
	elgn Miss			
Bulgaria			9,706 05	
China			52,805 74	
Denmark and Norway			18,524 17	
Germany and Switzerland			32,408 61	
India			76,211 96	
Liberia			15,909 87	
South America			9,460 86	
Sweden	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9,285 16	004.010.40
				224,312 42
	liacellaneo			
Incidental Expenses			16,011 81	
Missionary Advocate			20,780 62	
Montana			5,690 26	
Office Expenses			15,314 86	
				57,797 55
				\$452,821 88

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AUDITS.

The undersigned have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer of the Missionary Society for the year 1869, as per vouchers laid before us, and find them correct.

Timothy A. Howe,
Morris D'C. Crawford,
George J. Ferry,
George Oakley,

New York January 1, 1870

NEW YORK, January 1, 1870.

Committee on Audite

RECEIPTS BY L. HITCHCOCK, ASSISTANT TREASURER, FOR 1869.

•		
Alabama Conference	\$622	80
Central German Conference	5,103	82
Central Illinois Conference	10,844	35
Central Ohio Conference	10,903	57
Cincinnati Conference	18,430	75
Colorado Conference	47	13
Des Moines Conference	5,632	87
Detroit Conference	9,549	76
Erie Conference	21	15
Georgia Conference	35	50
Holston Conference	1,367	60
Illinois Conference	17,455	16
Indiana Conference	7,315	91
Iowa Conference	6,910	64
Kansas Conference	2,052	16
Kentucky Conference	1,562	59
Michigan Conference	9,499	58
Minnesota Conference	4,095	63
Missouri and Arkansas Conference	1,737	60
Nebraska Conference	823	30
North Indiana Conference	8,717	86
North Ohio Conference	11,971	47
Northwest German Conference	4,328	91
Northwest Indiana Conference	6,646	77
Ohio Conference	18,983	14
Pittsburgh Conference	870	00
Rock River Conference	15,009	31
Sontheastern Indiana Conference	7,342	12
Southern Illinois Conference	6,847	16
Southwest German Conference	4,185	99
St. Louis Conference	2,677	64
Tennessee Conference	509	38
Upper Iowa Conference	6,708	32
West Virginia Conference	2,973	98
West Wisconsin Conference	4,409	77
Wisconsin Conference	8,149	28
Legacies	6,648	47
Sundries	1,292	02

DISBURSEMENTS BY L. HITCHCOCK, ASSISTANT TREAS., FOR 1869.

Domestic Missions.		
Alabama Conference.	\$4,992	50
Central German Conference	6,772	51
Central Illinois Conference.	3,175	
Central Ohio Conference	1,950	00
Cineinnati Conference	2,300	00
Colorado Conference	1,875	00
Des Moines Conference	4,062	50
Detroit Conference	4,164	50
Holston Conference	12,040	47
Illinois Conference	1,012	50
Indiana Conference	837	50
Iowa Conference	765	00
Kansas Conference	9,350	00
Kentueky Conference	9,937	50
Lexington Conference	175	00
Miehigan Conference	3,862	50
Minnesota Conference	9,622	50
Missouri and Arkansas Conference	7,787	50
Mississippi Conference	8,770	70
Nebraska Conference	5,343	75
North Indiana Conference	774	97
North Ohio Conference	875	00
Northwest German Conference	7,200	00
Northwest Indiana Conference	955	00
Ohio Conference	1,000	00
Rock River Conference	2,721	50
Southeastern Indiana Conference	487	50
Southern Illinois Conference	1,465	00
Southwest German Conference	6,716	50
St. Louis Conference	16,137	
Tennessee Conference	14,700	0 0
Texas Conference	300	00
Upper Iowa Conference	1,427	
West Virginia Conference	6,225	
West Wiseonsin Conference	5,119	
Wiseonsin Conference	5,078	
Incidental Expenses	1,018	92

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

\$170,999 07

CINCINNATI, March 1, 1870.

We have examined the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer of the Missionary
Society for the year 1869, and find them correct.

John Cochnower,
Adam N. Riddle.

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS. 175

Conferences, etc.	Received by Treas.	Received by Ass. Treas.	Disbur'd by Treas.	Disbur'd by Ass. Treas.
Alabama.		\$622 80	\$7,045 50	\$4,992 50
Baltimore	\$29,231 27		10,150 00	Ψ4,004 00
Black River	4,953 76 4,672 04	•••••	1,168 75 10,037 50	•••••
Central German	4,072 04	5,103 82	10,057 50	6,772 51
Central Illinois		10,844 35		3,175 00
Central New York	14,104 97	10,903 57	1,050 00	1,950 00
Central Ohio Central Pennsylvania	14,693 14		1,843 75	
CincinnatiColorado	464 40	18,430 75	5,387 50	2,300 00 1,875 00
Delaware	101 10	47 13	1,400 00	
Des Moines		5,632 87		4,062 50
Detroit East Genesee	112 85 11,236 91	9,549 76	481 25	4,164 50
East German	1,545 32		6,750 00	
East Maine	3,564 17 16,245 85	21 15	2,400 00	
Genesee	6,061 87		1,606 25 758 50	
Georgia Germany and Switzerland		35 50	12,832 50	•••••
Holston	231 97	1,367 60		12.040 47
Illinois	114 75	17,455 16		1,012 50
Indiana Iowa	•••••	7,315 91 6,910 64		837 50
Kansas		2,052 16		765-00 9,350-00
Kentucky	*******	1,562 59		9,937 50
Lexington Louisiana	174 10		9,600 00	175 00
Maine	4,641 49		1,850 00	
Michigan	59 25	9,499 58	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.862 50
Minnesota Mississiրpi	7 35	4,095-63		9,622 50 8,770 70
Missouri and Arkansas		1,737 60		7.787 50
Nebraska Nevada	430 00	823 30	3,400 00	5,343 73
Vewark	19,734 39		2.893 75	
New England	19,180 92	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,000 00	••••••
	5,551 50 16,311 14		2,000 00 1,800 00	
New York New York East	23,898 58		6,812 50	
New York East	33,999 96		4,745 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
North Indiana	$\begin{array}{c} 43 & 42 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$	8,717 86	8,400 00	774 97
North Ohio		11,971 47 4,328 91		875 00
Northwest German		4,328 91 6,646 77		7,200 00 955 00
Ohio		18,983 14		1,000 00
Oneida Oregon	1 1/24 75		505 00	
Philadelphia	1,164 75 43,576 00		2,900 00 5,000 00	
Pittsburgh	21 168 26 1	870 00	2,537 50 1	
ProvidenceRock River	10,968 32	15,009 31	1,500 00	2,721 50
South Carolina	1,304 38		15,000 00	2,721 00
Southeastern IndianaSoutheastern Illinois	47 41	7,342 12 6,847 16		487 50
Southwest German		4,185 99		$\begin{array}{c} 1.465 & 00 \\ 6.716 & 50 \end{array}$
St. Louis		2,577 64		16,137 50
Tennessee Texas	127 45 374 91	509 38	9,000 00	14,700 00 300 00
Frov	15,407 96		1,800 00	
Upper Iowa Vermont	7 C10 40	6,708 32		1,427 50
Virginia	5,613 49 511 78		1,725 00 15,391 66	
Virginia Washington West Virginia	909-21		2,425 00	
West Wisconsin	38 68	2,973 98 4,409 77		6,225 00 5,119 50
Wilmington	5,000 00		4,650 00	
WisconsinWyoming	50 00	8,149 28		5,078 25
Legacies	9,026 54 22,969 74	6,648 47	865 00	
Sundries Bulgaria	12,918 90	1,292 02		
Sulgaria			9,706 05	••••••
China Denmark and Norway Germany and Switzerland	• • • • • • •		52,805 74 18,524 17	
Germany and Switzerland			32,408 61 76,211 96	
ndiaLiberia			76,211 96 15,909 87	
South America			9,460-86	• • • • • • • •
Sweden. ncidental Expenses	• • • • • •	•••••	9,285 16	1.010.00
Missionary Advocate			16,011 81 20,780 62	1,018 92
Missionally Martocates				
Montana,			5,690 26	
Montana. Office Expenses			5,690 26 15,314 86	••••••

Besides the above, the Treasurer has received from the American Bible Society, and disbursed according to its directions, in our Missions, \$16,477 50.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts by the Treasurer at New York, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1869.	\$385,943	15
" " Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, " "	232,283	46
Total	\$618,226	61
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid by the Treasurer	\$452,821	88
" " Assistant Treasurer	170,999	07
Total	\$623,820	95
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts	\$5,594	34
Treasury in debt January 1, 1869	84,195	
Treasury in debt January 1, 1870		

State of the Treasury, January 1, 1870.

Treasury at New York in debt	\$127,308	17
Cash on hand with Assistant Treasurer	37,518	21
Balance. Treasury in debt	\$89,789	96

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12

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